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Robert Housman, whose memory the pres ent work preserves and consecrates, was the founder, and for above forty years, a rare pastoral life in these days, the incumbent ninister of St. Anne's, Lancaster, England. He was a man distinguished for simplicity and loveliness of character, for his eminent piety, and for success in his ministry. His biographer informs us that 'the exclusive tendencies of the high churchman were con-trolled and superseded by the benevolent catholicity of the high Christian.' 'His

We have been struck in reading parts of this memoir with the fervent breathing of an evangelical and devoted spirit. All who

the Theanthropoid, or Homo Universalis.'
We have not read the book, and are unprepared, therefore, to express an opinion, but those who are investigating the above ' senuous and supersenuous' subjects will doubtless be interested in its perusal.

'Debate on Slavery, by Rev. J. Blanchard and N. L. Rice, D. D.' This is the report of a debate on the question, 'Is slave-holding in itself sinful, and the relation between master and slave a sinful relation?' This debate grew out of the proceedings of the last meeting of the (O. S.) General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in regard to slavery. The discussion was held in the

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR,

A Religious and Jamily Newspaper,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

AT NO. II CORNHILL, BOSTON.

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Substin, for one year.

Without uniting industry and skill. We comparative barrenness of our soil, and, instead of envying others their naturally richer fields, we ought to be stimulated to make ours as rich as possible by cultivation; and then, we ought to be stimulated to make ours as rich as possible by cultivation; and then, we ought to be stimulated to make ours as rich as possible by cultivation; and then, we shall have, what is very seldom acquired in regions that yield almost a spoutaneous growth, and what is worth infinitely more than antural fertility; I mean industrious and sober habits; well informed minds; energy of character; and a good conscience.

Many, I know, expect that they shall transplant New England character with New.

England men, to the fertile valleys of the West and the South. But I greatly fear, that, in a few generations, that character with New.

England men, to the fertile soil, that it can no longer be distinguished. For the history of man shows, that the brightest exhibitions of human character have been made in regions where nature has done leaves that they shall transplant they

THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION is the title of an-Inaugural Address by Rev. James Upham, Professor of Sacred Literature and Ecclesias tical History, in New Hampton Institution As an able and scholarlike production, discus sing timely and weighty themes as connected with the necessities of a thorough Theological preparation for the ministry, we have read it with great pleasure. An extract which we give below, and others that we shall give, will indicate its character.

The Church dependent on the Cultivation of Knowledge.

wangelical and devoted spirit. All who would improve the heart as well as the mind, who would in fine improve both, will find a rich reward in the perusal of this volume.—

The want of chapters and a table of contents is a fault.

'The Panidea: or an Omnipresent Reason considered as the creative and sustaining Logos, by Theoptes,' is the title of a work of 176 pages, just published by Thomas H. Webb & Co. It treats of 'The all resolved into its subjective unity, in the Logos or absolute reason; the subjective unity in the Logos or absolute reason, resolved into its objective all; spheres, senuous and supersenuous—their correspondence and difference; the Logos—all present and all assimilative; the Me or Homo Individualis, and the Thennthropoid, or Homo Universalis.'

Vation of Knowledge.

That the church is, to a certain extent, dependent on that knowledge which is altained by study, will appear from the fact that the Bible value of present or grinally written in a foreign language. Until translated, it is, to the most spiritual as well as to the most worldy, a sealed book. Its rich revelations are all there, its glorious provisions and precious promises, so adapted to the most worldy, a sealed book. Its rich revelations or all there, its glorious provisions and precious promises, so adapted to the most worldy, a sealed book. Its rich revelations or all there, its glorious provisions and precious promises, so adapted to the most worldy, a sealed book. Its rich revelations or all there, its glorious provisions and precious promises, so adapted to the most worldy, a sealed book. Its rich revelations or all there, its glorious provisions and precious promises, so adapted to the most spiritual as well as to the most spiritua

Iribes the Bible is still thus locked up.

It may be said, however, that, though it is necessary that there should be in the church some possessing the requisite qualifications of heart, and intellect, and acquired knowledge, by whose labors every man may be enabled to read in his own tongue the wonderful works of God, nevertheless, the Bible, having already been translated into our language, now sustains to us the same relation

the last meeting of the (O. S.) General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in regard to slavery. The discussion was held in the largest room in Cincinnati, and was listened to throughout by a crowded audience. The disputants entered into the areas, not volume the continuation of the people, a method throughout by a crowded audience. The disputants entered into the areas, not volume the continuation of the people, and the present lattinized and result to the confidence of success, upon the skill and Ingrise is acknowledged by all. The series of translators, by whose successive labors, continuation of the present lattinized and refined the present of the complex of their chosen speakers, which had been frequently exhibited on similar occasions. The report of the debate was written out by two stenographers of eminence, and afterwards revised by the parties. It may be expected, therefore, that both sides of this momentous question are presented with great power. The work is a storehouse of facts and arguments upon the skill and the state of the parties of the state of the present lattinized and results of this momentous question are presented with great power. The work is a storehouse of facts and arguments upon the salid and the state of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summary of the present lattinized and results of the summar

Christian

would be to resort directly to the inspired originals?

This, though an extreme case, illustrates, I think, the principle involved in our own. Not that I regard it necessary, however desirable it might be deemed, that every minister be able to ascend to the pure fountainhead of truth; all I am now attempting to show is, that, from the nature of the case, the church must have some servants, able, morally and intellectually, to draw from the original source. Hence it appears that God has, in his providence, actually shut up the church to the cultivation of human knowledge.

has, in his providence, actually shut up the church to the cultivation of human knowledge.

Again: not only was the Bible written in a foreign tongue, but among a people far from us in respect to time and space; whose history, habits, customs, modes of thinking, and numerous other circumstances in political, social, and domestic life, were very diverse from our own. Hence, many of the words employed convey local ideas, and shades of thought, and points of expression, incapable of direct transfer; while idiomatic phrases occur, the force of which, in many instances, depends not at all on the import of the individual terms, but on the arbitrary signification attached to the whole in their combined form. An obscurity is thus wrought into the texture of the language, which can be removed only by throwing ourselves back into scripture antiquity. The expounder who has not done this must often find himself left in the dark, unable to take a step a-head; or, perchance, his friends

women's provided by the Stabel is the West.

The stable of the control of the stable of the theory of the stable o

after making a fruitless attempt to understand it. Suppose,now, that from any combination of conceivable circumstances, this should become the received version in christianized China, sustaining the same relation to the Chinese which our own does to us, is it not palpably evident, that, in such a case, the palpably evident, that were not teaching the words of man, instead of the immutable truth of God; while, in multitudes of instances, the only impression made on their minds would be that of blank unintelligibility? And is it not equally clear, that their only course of safety would be to resort directly to the inspired originals?

This, though an extreme case, illustrates, impurity. It will be the cloudless lustre of justice unbroken, and truth unchanged and unohangeable. It will be the unspotted worth and virtue of the Godhead—yet all so blended with a compassion that is infinite, and all so directed by a wisdom that is unsearchable, that by a way of access as wondrous as is the being who devised it, sinners have entered within the threshold of this upper temple; and, without violation to the character of Him who presides there, have been transported from a region of sin to this region of unsullied sacredness. And there, seeing Him as he is, do they become altogether like unto him; and there are they transformed into a character kindred to his own; and there that assimilating process is perfected, by which every creature who is in paradise, has the image of glory, that shines upon him from the throne, stamped upon his own person; and there each, according to the measure of his capacity, is filled with the worth and beneficence of the Godhead; and there the distinct reward held forth to the candidates for heaven upon earth, is, that they shall see God, and **lecome like unto God—like Him in his hatred of all iniquity, like Him in the love and in the possession of all righteousness.—**Chalmers.

Original and Select.

The Slave.

I do not intend in this article to give a dissertation on the evils of slavery, for enough has been said and written to convince all reflecting minds that it is a great national evil.

—I merely wish to suggest a few things relative to the treatment of the slaves, having recently visited some of the slaves, having recently visited some of the slave States. We often hear people remarking that the slaves are treated well enough, and that there is no cause of complaint; but I am well assured that could their proximity to the slave's whipping-post be equal to that of the room which I occupied in one of our Southern cities, they would start with horror, while their preconceived notions would pass forever into the shade.

beam in a direct flood of radiance from the original mind that evolved it into being—when the sight of infinite majesty shall be so tempered by the sight of infinite mercy, that the awe which else would overpower will be sweetened by love into a most calm and solemn and confiding reverence—and the whole family of heaven shall find it to be enough of happiness forever, that the graces of the divinity are visibly expanded to their view, and they are admitted into the high delights of ecstatic and ineffable communion with the living God. But it will be the glory of his moral perfections, that will minister the most of high rapture and reward to these children of immortality. It will be the holiness that recoils from every taint of

cause.

In conclusion, we would say, we have great and growing confidence in the success of this enterprise; we believe those who go down to the sea in ships, and do business upon the great waters are to be gathered into the fold of Christ. They are very susceptible of religious impressions; their piety into the fold of Christ. They are very sus-ceptible of religious impressions; their piety is warm and effictuil—and their enterprizing spirit, if sanctified by the grace of God, will be, we doubt not, among the most effi-cient instrumentalities in bringing about that glorious period when the Redeemer's king-dom shall extend from sea to sea, and from the river to the ends of the earth.

solations they have derived from the Anchor of the soul cast within the vail, in those perilous seasons when they have expected to find a watery and coffinless grave.

The growing interest manifested for the Bethel by our own denomination and others during the past year, has been truly encouraging. Much more has in consequence been accomplished than we had reason to anticipate at the commencement of the year. We hope, however, that the good will and the pecuniary contributions of our brethren will abound toward us yet more and more, for we stand in need of their assistance; and a wide field is constantly opening before us. The Baptists, toward whose sentiments seamen seem naturally inclined, ought not to be behind other denominations in their efforts to promote the Bethel cause. We have been much encouraged by the interest which the ladies have taken in this cause; they have done nobly the past year. We learn that they are now contemplating some measures, which if they shall be successful in carrying out, will give a new impulse to the seamen's cause.

In conclusion, we would say, we have the sead of the following resolutions:

members of secret associations is virtually to say, we are dissatisfied with the privileges of the church, and can obtain for any object they are thourch, and can obtain find the world, and even of the world and the provided as watchmen upon the walls of Zion, who are continued to warning at the approach of danger, we would kindly and affectionates. These are our deliberate convictions; and a watchmen upon the walls of Zion, who are conventions of the provided and the provided are bound to give warning at the approach of danger, we would towarning a

of any secret association, of whatever name, that they cease attending their lodge meetings; and to those who are not, that they form no connection with them.

2d. That we recommend the reading of these resolutions from the pulpit by the pastors of our churches; and that they be published in the New York Observer, in the New York Evangelist, and Religious Recorder.

Attest,

Levin Griswold, Stated Clerk.

Sabbath Schools in the West.

I know that something more than Sunday schools are needed to supply the demand of such a community. But they may fill a very important niche. If children could be col-

other societies are relaxed, the spontaneous and natural action of the social feelings are diverted, so that if any good may result from such associations, it is the good of the minority at the expense of a majority. Recent developments in many parts of the country, show that members of these societies become more attached to each other, and seek each others' interests, more than that even of their brethren in the church. The very tendency of these unnatural affinities is to generate distance, jealousy and discord among them and their brethren and other classes of society.

4. We object to the oaths, or pledges taken by members of these societies. These oaths or pledges of secrecy are in themselves improper. How can any one pledge himself to keep that secret of which he is utterly ignorant. How does he know but he is pledging to keep that secret which he is morally bound to divulge?

5. We object to secret societies because they open a field for the designing and ambitious to propose and concert plans without the fear of exposure, which they would never dare to do, if their deliberations could be scrutinized by the public. And as these societies are scattered over the country, plans, though they be of political intrigue, or even of a treasonable character, may be carried to an alarming extent without any prospect of their being detected, even though a majority of their number may oppose them. Good men may withdraw from the lodge, but are not at liberty to reveal its secrets.

6. We object to the members of oar phurches becoming members of secret societies feel and causes church privileges to be lightly esteemed. The church in its very stature is designed to be a society of kindred learns, with common interests, united as a land of brethren by the most endearing and jurongest ties. Its design is to provide for

bosom was hoiling and glowing, with terrific vehemence on a level higher than our heads. Occasionally this raging caldron would boil over, when large masses of the viscid matter would be thrown high in the air, and falling with a vengeful splash upon the rim, and for yards beyond it, at numerous points around the whole circumference.

leared to approach—we retired a little distance and climbed a precipice which overlooked the whole lake; and here, for half an hour, we gazed with awe and delight upon the indescribable scene, pondering in our minds the possibility and the prudence of approaching it so as to make an experiment with the pyrometer.

"At length, seeing no apecial change in the lake, and finding that it did not burst its barrier, we resolved on making an effort to introduce the pyrometer. The instrument was made with an iron shaft about four feet long, in the end of which was a socket for the introduction of a pole. A stick about ten feet long was inserted into the socket and secured by a nail. We approached cautiously, elevated the pyrometer, and amidst the mutterings, puffings, and spittings of the fire, plunged it into the burning flood, and then made a precipitate retreat to a place of greater safety. After about fifteen minutes we returned to withdraw the pyrometer; but the overflowings of the lake had solidified upon the shaft, and all our efforts to extract it were fruitless. We used our utmost strength to no purpose. At length the pole was wrenched from the socket, and then we had nothing to do but to retire and leave the instrument to be fused and mingle with the molten flood in which it was immersed. We left it with reluctance and returned to our encampment on the banks. But before we were fairly out of the crater, the lake burst its shelly barrier at two points, and rolled off in deep and broad rivers, covering a vast area around, and including the place where we had stood. Still, had the eruption taken place while we were on the spot, we might have escaped, as this ignious fusion is so viscid and of such great consistency as to move very slowly, except when rushing down hill."

A Permanent Ministry.

A Permanent Ministry.

If much of the efficacy of preaching depends on the mutual affection and confidence, between a preacher and his hearers, growing out of the pastoral relation; then, the more intimate and permanent this relation becomes, the better both for minister and people; the greater the influence a pious and thoroughly educated minister may exert in the cause of Christ. Besides, permanency of residence affords opportunity for study and intellectual improvement, which cannot be enjoyed by a minister of a roving disposition and wandering habits. In order, like a good householder, to bring out of his treasure, "things new and old," a minister must be continually gathering in, and laying up in store. But how can this be done, without a fixed place of residence? How can he give himself to "reading, meditation and prayer," without reading, meditation and prayer," without books to read and consult, without a home, a closet and a study.

It is true, short settlements in the min-

It is true, short settlements in the ministry, such as are prescribed by some ecclesiastical organizations, and encouraged and sanctioned by others, seem to possess some advantages; but they are evidently connected with greater disadvantages, both to ministers and people; producing in the former barrenness of mind and instability of character, and in the latter, "itching ears," idle curiosity, and ultimately divisions, disputings and often pernicious heresies. It is true, we likewise admit, that even itinerant preaching may produce temporary good effects; and in some cases, it seems necessary to prepare the way for the settlement of ministers and the permanent influence of stated preaching. Evangelists, therefore, should be occasionally sent forth, to "stir up the brethren," and gather churches in the waste places of Zion, and in heathen lands. But when this is done, when converts are made and gathered into churches, a are made and gathered into churches, a permanent ministry must be secured, or all the labors of evangelists and itinerant preach-

ers will soon be lost.

Notwithstanding the admissions which we have made, therefore, the proposition still remains true, that the ministry even of the most learned and pious man, to answer the purpose of its appointment, in the highest degree, must be a stated, permanent ministry. It was evidently designed, "in the wisdom of God," that this should be the condition of the gogenal winister. wisdom of God," that this should be the condition of the gospel ministry, wherever converts should be made and churches established. Hence the apostle Paul directs Timothy to ordain elders, or stated ministers, pastors and teachers, in every place. And experience, in every age and in every country, where the experiment has been made, has shown the wisdom of this arrangement.

Dr. Bates.

ENDOWMENT OF POPERY BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.—The Glasgow National says that no doubt whatever exists in the best informed circles respecting the truth of the rumor, that an understanding has been come to between the whigs on the one side, and the conservatives on the other, with respect to the reduction of the Protestant, and the endowment of the Roman Catholic church of Ireland. The plan is based on the principle of the equality of the churches. From being a parochial, the Protestant church is to be made a congregational establishment. The revenues saved in the parishes where there are no Protestant congregations are to be applied for the support of manses and glebes for the Roman Catholic church, as also a congregational establishment. The plan is that adopted by Napoleon in France, where, whenever a congregation is formed, an endowment as a matter of course, is given by the government.

WILL THERE BE WAR?—The London Patriot of March 9th says, 'Everywhere we are met with the question, Are we to have a war with America? Why, it is almost like talking of a war betwist London and Liverpool. Should the merchants and traders of Boston, New York, and Baltimore suffer President Polk to pander to the worst passions of the worst portion of the American community, by even risking a collision with this country, we shall begin to think that they have neither any British blood nor any of the spirit of the Pilgrim Fathers left in them.'

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1846.

EDITORIAL LETTERS FROM THE WEST IN-

DIES .- NO. 1X. Contentment of the slaves—Benefits of emancipation—Dancing of negrees—Roman Catholic bail—The Moravians—a preacher and the congregation—Remarks of Cecil—Marriage ceremony—Talking in the streat Contrasts—The plantation—Pleasant mornings—Uniformity in the weather—Influence of climats—Adieu to Sants Crus.

In my last letter I presented a series of state ments illustrating the character of the modified form of slavery, existing in the Danish West India islands. In this letter I shall be more discur sive, noting such things as remain to be noticed by a casual observer, in a limited yet notable field

I have already given good reasons why the slaves of Santa Cruz may be tolerably well con-tented with their condition, so far as labor, leisure, advantages for acquiring property, and means of education are concerned. Though not freemen they have many of the rights and privileges of freedom secured to them; and these rights are carefully guarded by the agents of government instances they suffer wrong with doubt, but when they consider themselves wrong-ed they can report to the magistrates; and the general complaint among the whites is, that the vernment is partial to the slave, -that it is use with slaves, for in almost every instance the décision is against the master. In view of all the facts I have stated, to say that the slaves are generally well provided for and well to utter no absurdity. It would be strange if with their rights of possession, days of liberty, freedom from care, pleasures of society, protection from government, and general good nealth in a congenial climate, they did not, for the most part, enjoy food, and rest, and recreation, as much as the laboring classes of most other untries. Their condition of servility deprive m, it is true, of a higher class of enjoyment and advantages, but the worth of these, in their present ignorance, they cannot estimate. These silvantages are such as emancipation, even, would enable them to appreciate immediately and perhaps succeeding generations would pass away before they would understand the true use and value of freedom. The benefits of emancipation would belong to the race, rather than to the immediate recipients. And in considering slavery, it is the degradat of the race, rather than the oppression of the individual, that deserves to be taken into the count. The Moravian missionaries, whose labor here are entirely devoted to the black population assert most strongly the difficulties interposed to their usefulness by the existence of slavery. They regard it as a great evil in any form, and under any modifications, and are waiting and hoping for its entire abolition.

descendants of Ham seem to have been endowed by nature with lively and cheerful tempers. Here they are passionately fond of dancing, and at Christmas and on other holidays they give themselves up to this and other excitements, with a fervor of zeal hardly imaginable by so staid and quiet a people as the Anglo American Several persons have undertaken to describe to me their ludicrous and boisterous recitations; and the scenes they picture, certainly none but an eye-witness, and one more expert than myself i story-telling, could transfer to paper. I was not a little amused, on my first horse-back ride on the island, to see, some two miles from the town a dozen negro women dancing in the road. They ed in the plantation garb, barefoote full of glee, and not disposed to stop or turn out for my fast pacing pony; and the song and dance continued till I was beyond hearing distance.

Dancing, by the way, is a favorite and comon recreation of the whites as well as the blacks in the West Indies. The Roman Catholics o Santa Cruz, wishing to raise a few hundred lars to complete the elegant church they hav recently erected, got up a splendid ball, furnished with refreshments, tickets for which were sold for three dollars each. The respectable citizen generally, including the Episcopalians, manifest ed their religious zeal and sympathy by patro nizing this improved 'Fair,' and violently exercis ing their heels till two or three o'clock in th norning,-certainly a late hour to which to pro traordinary occasion. I had the honor, (as had all strangers in town,) of being asked to purchase a ticket and join the party, but I confess that in this instance, my fove for the cause ' was not sufficiently strong to induce me to join in the

I have alluded to the missionary labors of the Moravians in these islands, and they merit a ticular notice. I am surprised at the exhibitions of Christian self-denial, meekness, pru dence, patience and fidelity, which I have he ed. But for these 'United Brethren,' the poor blacks might say, 'No man careth for my soul.' They come hither from Germany, Denmark, and Sweden, and having obtained permission, and, is some instances, aid from the government, they establish schools and churches, solely for the benefit of the colored population-chiefly the slaves. Amid a thousand obstacles and discou agements, they labor to lift the curtain of moral darkness from the native mind, to open it to the reception of truth, and to instil into it the first iples of holiness. They pursue these labora in the most quiet and unostentatious manner, and yet with gratifying success. I attended at one of their chapels, at which not more than five or six ons were present. The spacious and airy house was filled in every part with silent and serious looking worshippers. A seat was given me at the preacher's right hand, from whence I had a fine view of the sea of woolly d ebony faces before me. Some we dull and eleepy, apparently unable to comprehen anything; but the majority were attentive thoughtful. Sometimes an eye glistened with are or emotion; not one emotion; not one individual scarcely face or moved a foot during the whole sermon. The minister preached on the parable of the sower, which he explained with great clearness, and the truths conveyed by which he stated with remarkable directness and simplicity. He preached in English, but his native language be ntterly wanting in vehemence and enthusi asın. I did not expect to see such a complete verification of the remarks of Cecil, of which I was forcibly reminded. Said this distinguished divine more than fifty years ago:-

'The Moravians seem to have vary nearly hit on Christianity. They appear to have found out what sort of a thing it is—its quietness—meek-ness—patience—spirituality—heavenliness— and order. But they want fire. A very superior woman among them once said to me, that there wanted another body, the character of which should be combined from the Moravians and the Methodists. The Moravians have failed in making too little of preaching; as the Methodists

ch precisely was the impression conveyed to whom I heard, and with whom I have since formed a most agrecable acquaintance. And in remembering Cecil's remark, I was led to inquire within myself, whether that other body, the

growing denomination which bears the title that sture becomes but little warmer as the sea-Prepare ye the way of the Lord? It st, that the nomination occupies an important position in the ranks of the 'sacramental host,' and ought to equal, if not to exceed, every other division of the army, in the rapidity of its progress and the greatness of its achievements. The enemy is to the rank and the way of the Lord and the rank of the way of the Lord and the rank of the way of the Lord and the rank of the way of the Lord and the rank of the

to that of the church of England. It was follow- Southern seas. ed with forms of prayer to which the congrega- Yet I bid adieu to Santa Cruz with regret. tion responded; also a marriage hymn, which was lined out, and sung with a great voice, but congregation remained standing, until the clergy- of social intercourse and private m and their street manners on other days and occa- Coleridge to the West India islands: sions. One of the first and most anys and occu-liarities of the African race, which attracted my attention on my first arrival in these islands, was the habit of soliloquizing, which they have, while walking the streets. Nothing interrupts them in their loud thinking; approach them from behind, or allow them by your slow walking to overtake and pass you, they still keep on talking. At first, I was in a quandary,-to whom can that man be speaking? what does he mean? But I

soon learned that such was the universal custom

of both males and females, 'alone and in crowds.'

A continual din of voices is ringing in your ears

from day-dawn till ten o'clock at night, in the

more crowded parts of St. Thomas, as uninter-

rupted, if not quite as stunning, as the noise of

listening alone to herself. Indeed the street customs, sights and sounds of however great may be his possessions. If, the West India towns, are as diverse from those of our American cities as can well be conceived.

again, you see a man who strictly controls his desires, account him rich, even though he may A white woman is rarely seen walking in the possess nothing. For, according to our dispersion street; black women are always there, sometimes sition, not the amount of our substance, should to be counted by hundreds. Carts and drays are few, but loaded heads are seen moving in every wealth. If a man is continually suffering thirst, direction. A white boy is as rare an object as a we do not consider him in health, though he bird in winter is in New England, and when seen may have streams and fountains at his comis neatly dressed in Parisian style; the black picaninnies,' with only a shirt on their backs, and sometimes not even that, are at play at all able one? He whose desires are insatiable, how

Often-I think more generally -there is no white woman-no mistress or housewife, on the premises. The manager of the es tate receives you hospitably,-begs you to exbachelor,—tells you to be perfectly at home, to bachelor,—tells you to be perfectly at home, to of its doings and its Constitution, with a record keep your hat on, if it suits you better, while sitting in the breeze,—asks you to take coffee if it be morning,-insists on your dining if it be evening. He conducts you to his sugar-house, shows you his new steam-engine for which he sent to England or America, and answers all your question ufacture of sugar with the greatest interest and promptitude. This is almost the only subject on which he is well informed or can fluently discourse. His library is small, out does not care a stiver whither his own (the Danish) government emancipates the slaves or not. If the government will take care of the superanuated and worthless, he will pay his laborers fair wages and lose little by the change. Within a hundred yards of the planter's house are the Lord commanded his blessing, even life forever lodging room for a family, and each family perfeebler slaves are about the house and outbuildings, doing the lighter work; many of them are communings of heaven. eing afflicted d and ugly, some abler hands are employed in the fields, men and tal habitudes, in framing a Constitution for this women together, where their movements are very slow, but uninterrupted and uniform. The hoes we had reached in our denominational and misously; thus compelling one to do as much as sionery history, when, as is even now apparen

with these simple details. Our own 'great country' furnishes so many facts and incidents of try' furnishes so many facts and incidents of more importance to the American reader, that we doubt not the good journal for which we doubt not the good journal for which we with its weekly freighted with intelligence more. write is weekly freighted with intelligence more eagerly sought, and conveyed in a livelier and to the interests of humanity, is more attractive manner, than that of our unpre-tending sketches from abroad. We are about Orleans, as we may find opportunity of passage. We will, therefore, conclude here our obs tions of the Virgin and Windward isles, so justly celebrated for their natural beauty and unparal leled salubrity, to which we feel ourselves bound to pay one more tribute of admiration. It is not le for a resident in the variable climate of Northern regions, to conceive of the uniform and evenings, on these evergreen shores. Soft rendering it entirely congenial throughout the unpleasant, and often dangerous to health, to be have I seen, for nearly two months, in which the have I seen, for nearly the change of three degrees skies were overcast, or a change of three degrees for all future time. That in the matter of the skies were overcast, or a change of the ball of the little time. It is that taken place in the temperature. My involuntary exclamation has been, on emerging from the field of its operations, it will be kept thus morning! the air, how pure and bland! the heav-ens, how brilliant and lovely!'—the close of the day is worthy of its dawn. A poetical traveller of the British isle, whose name is not unknown to fame, has not overdrawn the picture in describing

(where the huse Of sea and heaven is such a blue As England dreams not; where the night Is all irradiate, with the light Of stars like moons, which, hung on high, Breathe asd quiver in the sky, Each its silver haze divise Flinging in a radiant line, O'er some gorgeous flower or tree. On the soft and shadowy seq?

Such are the days and nights during that por tion of the year in which wintery storms are ragern climes-the trees all reft of their foliage, and the earth quaking with the frost .-While you were wrapped in lined and wadded overcoats, I had daily intercourse with gentlemen dressed in linen jackets and white pantaloons; indeed a complete summer suit has been worn by

be encountered, and the way of the Lord pre- activity or to physical vigor. The arts do not pared, until the whole wilderness smiles-every flourish under these genial skies, as they do in solitary place is glad, and every desert blossoms! colder regions, nor do agriculture and commerce Returning from this digression, I must add to attain to a proportionate degree of perfection my notice of the Moravian church service, that it was concluded by the marriage of three couples lence and indulgence; and after all, give me of slaves, who stood before the desk, and with serious faces, and hands linked together, solemnly vowed to love and serve each other 'till death sudden changes of weather,-I vastly prefer it o them part.' The marriage service was similar as a permanent home, to the loveliest isle in the

in a slow and drawling tune. During the whole her citizens. Though an afflictive dispensation ceremony not a smile was seen, nor a whisper has driven me to her shores, and home cares and heard. At the close of the service the whole man and the few white persons present had passed out. The blacks then slowly followed passing scenes of unfading beauty, as one remember through the church-yard in the most quiet and pleasant dreams; and when returned to my be orderly manner. I was struck with the wide con- loved home, shall doubtless respond with enthusi trast between their deportment in church-going, asm to the following beautiful tribute, paid by

Be to the West India Islands:

Beautiful islands! brief the time
I dwelt beneath your awful clime;

Yet off I see, in none-day dream
Your glorious stars with lunar beam;
And oft before my sight arise
Your sky-like seas, your sea-like skies,
Your groen bannans' gint leaves,
Your golden canes in arrowy sheaves,
Your golden canes in arrowy sheaves,
Your paims which never die, but stand
Immortal sea-marks on the strand,—
Their feathert tutle, like blumage rare. Their feathery tufts, like plumage rare, Their stems so high, so strange and fair Yea! while the breeze of England now Tea: while the breeze of England now Flings rose-scents on my aching brow, I think a moment I inhale Again the breath of tropic gale.'

TRUE RICHES. [Translated from Chrysostom.]

From the case of Lazarus, let us learn not t wheels in Washington Street. Two damsels meet—each with a large loaded tray on her head; call the rich huppy, nor the poor miserable. He they salute each other with a wave of the hand, is not rich who has abundant resources, but he ence a conversation, and then carry it on, whose wants are few; nor is he poor who posafter they separate, both talking in a loud tone sesses nothing, but he who desires many things. simultaneously until they are distant from each other twenty or thirty rods; of course each is and wealth. If, then, you see a man of craving desires, account him poorer than all other me mand: for of what use would abundance o water be to him, if his thirst were an unquench corners and crossing your track at every turn, can be be regarded as a prosperous man, even Wider still is the contrast between a planta-tion in the country, and the homestead of a New world?

The first annual meeting of this body is soon to occur. With the history of the Convention readers have already been furnished. We were present during the sitting of this Convention and expect not soon, if ever, to mingle in scen happier or more inspiring. The presence of the venerated and the good, the spirit of mission ary zeal, the rare unanimity which prevailed and enough to draw forth, in accents of admiring or can quently discourse. The horary is small, and composed chiefly of stale novels in defaced tion, and the juy of the whole earli, is Mount hindings. He knows little and cares less shout and composed enterly of state through the bindings. He knows little and cares less about Zion. Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. It is like the precious ointment upon the he ran down upon the beard, even Aaron's beard that went down to the skirts of his garments; as the dew of Hermon, and as the dew that de scended on the mountains of Zion, for there the in a hundred yards of the planter's house are the small cottages of the slaves, each of which affords bedging room for a family, and each family nor. which that hallowed occasion was instinct labor. The older and brood over similar meetings. Frequently shall

That there should have been perfect with elephantasis, and all shabbily dressed. The among men however good, yet of different mena disposition adverse to propitiating the spirit of Already, we fear, have we wearied our readers the conviction that there are men in the land And from constitutional or other peculiarities, we know not that some will ever come to no

sess and cherish this spirit. The Constitution of the Union was framed and adopted by non-slaveholders assembled in convention in a Northern city, the large prepor New England. Its object, as defined in its Constitution, is purely missionary. But then, as any one may see, the demand for its formation on these evergreen shores. Soft are constantly cooling the atmosphere, it entirely coording the atmosphere, it entirely coordinate the company the tion, in al! matters of participation or of connivance, a clear line of distinction. And whatevunpreasant, and often dangerous to health, to be er may be the feeling of individuals at the exposed to the burning sun. Scarcely a morning have I seen for nearly two months, in which the North, the dominant and overwhelming demand will be, that this line be kept broad and marked distinct, we entertain a doubt not the slightest. It is easy, as we are well aware, and as we have seen, to imagine difficulties and to engage in special pleading. There is no machinery so perfect, nothing, if we except the law of God, and with no object more than this are men dissatisfied, that cannot be clogged and marred.

> There is not a church in our land, nor a mindition of perfection he laid down, there must not be withdrawal. Nay, there is not a family circle which, by the adoption of such a rule,

character of which should be combined from the goes to church or to a party, and at evening it place for the application of the sentiment of in-Moravians and the Methodists, had not already is sometimes needed; but it is worn for orits full and fair development in the great and more than for comfort. The temperby the same rule, let us mind the same thing?

of the Lord Jesus Christ. The thought of seeing

was borne by 'one crying in the wilderness, and by the month of August the raine commence, which check the increasing heat, nomination occupies an important position in the raine commence, which check the increasing heat, and hold the temperature at nearly the same point throughout the year.

We shall not soon forget the empirate uterative, when I reach C—, I desire to take you by the raine commence, which check the increasing heat, and hold the temperature at nearly the same point throughout the year.

We shall not soon forget the empirate uterative, and so no forget the convention, nor when I reach C—, I desire to take you by the raine commence, which check the increasing heat, and hold the temperature at nearly the same point throughout the year. on this subject, our sympathies may meet and May 23.—I am now on Staten Island, very mingle and blend? The Master of assemblies sick. My dear wife has worn herself out, taking grant that in reference to the coming as all fu- care of me. She will soon be a widow, and o ture meetings of the American Baptist Mission- affectionate little daughter fatherless. O! I shall ary Union, evangelical sympathies may, with never be able to visit C---, nor to tell you what one accord, meet, mingle and blend, until

'One song employs all nations, and all cry Worthy the Lamb, for he was slain for us.'

EASTERN VIRGINIA-NO. III.

The public places of worship in this section of ble for beauty of any kind; and present nothing in their external appearance, which could offend the taste of the strictest admirer of puritanical simplicity. There are no gorgeous cathedrals thought I heard you speak last night; but it was with lofty spires, but, either from the poverty of Lawyer C., my friend, who prays with me every the inhabitants or from taste, there is a strong tendency to plainness on all their arrangements. I suspect the former reason is the most power-

The general character of the services is very similar to New England, and a Yankee will feel and joy in the Holy Ghost same doctrine is preached, the same God is to your brother, and tell him it is the dying re worshipped, the same Bible is read. There is, quest of his friend W., that he would go to church among all denominations, to kneel and spend a do be a brother to her for my sake, and care for few moments in prayer upon entering the church.

This appears very well, and certainly nothing can be more proper and becoming. It seems to They will do you no good. If the spirits in heav ting this and some other practices. It is also over you. customary here, in all denominations, for the whole congregation to kneel during prayer,

The preaching is similar throughout the country, but I think that at the South the discourses are more forcibly directed to the feelings; the great difference in this respect between different with him by Christian friends, were not lo him, as it was afterwards ascertained, a country, the Baptists and Methodists are very a large portion of the country preachers at the circumstances.

South have received very little assistance from Charlestown, education, and their hearers are mostly of that class, which is most affected by such preaching There is also a constitutional difference between the people at the South and North, in their sus-ceptibility of emotion and feeling. The consemence is that a Yankee will often see expres sions of feeling and excitement, in religious meetings at the South which will lead him to fear for the mental equilibrium of the actors. In the cities the preachers have had greater

advantages, and the sermons are as good as in Northern cities. Indeed it seems to me that the little additional feeling and power supplies a defeet which is too common among our Northern the grass that clothes valley and field, and make

I might add that one of the galleries in Southern churches is appropriated to the chatters, and is usually well filled with this kind of property. I have frequently seen forty or fifty thousand dollars of this property in the galleries of some or our poor churches; when all the occusome of our poor churches; when all the occu-pants of the body of the house would not sell for ne fourth the money, or rather would not sell for any price. It seems to me to indicate worldfriends, to bring their property to church, and have their minds upon it, when they should be upon other subjects.

however. They seem to enter into all the religious feelings of human beings, and when they get religion they do not lose their interest, but you will hear on Sundays and week days, in the nigh-ways and bye-ways, talking in the peculiar language of such 'chattels,' of 'de blessedness dere is in sarvin de Lord.' They are also very their ability, towards every good object, and even contribute to send missionaries to the poor heath-

POWER OF RELIGION IN REGENERATION

AND IN DEATH. MESSES, EDITORS.—The following letter, from of it was a native of England, a man of more ry, and despite the disorganization which but a most bitter opposer of religion, when he reminds of many of the young was very powerful the earth, all are true to speak forth their Maand pernicious. Decidedly deistical in his sentiments, he was accustomed to employ every opportunity in his power to infuse his views into the minds of others,-with what success was but too evident. Christian friends often conversed with him, among whom was the brother to who he directed this letter; but it was of no avail. Afflicted with a disease that baffled the most em inent skill, after his removal from this place to New York, he gave good evidence of having passed from death unto life, and died in the triamphs of faith. He had a strong desire, after his heart had been renewed to return to this town, h that he might repair, so far as might be, the evil ne; but a wise Providence did not per- which little or mit it. He therefore wrote this letter to a faithful Christian friend, and as, considering ho w hardened and opposed to religion he had been, it illustrates the power of divine grace. some alterations. I transcribe it.

City Hospital, New York, April 4th, 1815. thanks? DEAR B .- You see, from the date of my leter, that I am in the City Hospital, where I have been for three weeks past. To-morrow I am to difficult operation, and may possibly result in my cord further ac death, I have felt that I cannot die without saying death, I have felt that I cannot die without saying Herald says:—' One of the Congregational min very much in my waking hours, and dream of isters of this city spent the last Sabbath in New you in my sleep. Could I but live to return to Haven, and he brings back the very pleasant in C.—, and there see my old friends and destroy
the influence that I formerly exerted over them,
are now enjoying a season of religious revival, The Constitution of the government under I would give worlds. But alas! I fear it is now the results of which are already of the most which we live, was adopted after most protrac- too late. But it is not too late for me to give my gratifying character. We learn that at preted discussions, but not without dissent at the heart to God. That Being against whom I have the religious interest seems to be highest in the time, and which has ever since more or less existed. A perfect instrument, it were not possi- ifested his love to me in a most remarkable man- tends in a greater or less degree, to all the Conble, we suppose, for men to form, and were one ner. He has given me a good wife, who, by her gregational churches. The given us from Heaven, or by the ministration singular excellence of character, has first won my ginning to share in the same blessing. About affections to herself, and has been an instrument, 25 of the students have lately given evidence of would ensure entire satisfaction or agreement. I trust, in leading me to the Lamb of God. What conversion to Christ, and in the city, hopes are do I not owe her! She has just left me: but she entertained for 125 or 130 persons, who profess ister of Christ's religion, from whom, if the conuntil I experienced the regenerating power of the The revival in the Pirst Baptist church Nor

myself, even during February and March. A black cloth coat is an indispensable when one would remain unbroken. And why may we not, black cloth coat is an indispensable when one would remain unbroken. And why may we not, black cloth coat is an indispensable when one would remain unbroken. And why may we not, in reference to the wants of a dying world, find at sick, but am now better. I think I shall live to

We shall not soon forget the emphatic utter- you, my dear brother, makes me very happy.

I cannot write. I can never tell Mr. G. and lady how much I thank them for their kind endeavors to do me good. I shall never see my friend F. of whom I think every day, and whom I imagine sitting and reading the Bible as he used to. I can never tell Bro. H. my feelings, nor see T. E. and others. But, dear, very dear Bro. B., will Virginia, are not, as far as I have seen, remarka- you exhort them for me to serve God, and to you exhort them for me waste no time in vain speculations,

June 10 .- I cannot write much-m My wife will send my letter after I am gone. I thought I heard you speak last night; but it was

July 8 .- Still Alive. Very hot. August 10 .- I have prayed God to give me strength to write. He is good. Glory be to his name. O! dear B, there is peace in believing,

more at home in religious meetings than elsewhere. The same good old tunes are sung, the weather will soon take me home. Dear B. do go however, more external appearance of devotion and dispel the strange infatuation under which than at the North. The practice is universal he is laboring. If my dear wife goes to B.—.,

me that the Purisans in their desire to avoid en get permission to come back to earth, to watch every thing like Catholicism, have erred in omit- over friends here, then I will come and watch

The following note is by his wife: August 27.—Dear Bro. H.,—For the first tin since my poor husband died, I take the pen fro the place where his own hand laid it, to comple his letter. He died about 3 o'clock this mornin which would have an edifying effect if the eye which would have an edifying effect if the eye which would have an edifying effect if the place where his letter. He died about 3 o'clock this morning his letter. He died about 3 o'clock this morning he laid the pen in his writing-desk,—did what he could towards laying himself out told my what to say to his friends in C—, and died what to say to his friends in C—. happy, happy death. I am unable to sit up; bu will tell you more when I see you. Affectionately yours, o. s. w.

Those who were acquainted with the deceased voice is louder, and the action more energetic consider his case a remarkable proof of the pow than at the North. In New England there is a er of religion. The conversations that were held th, especially in the him, as it was afterwards ascertained, although he manifested strong opposition. This case imilar in their manifestations of feeling and lustrates the importance of faithfulness, on the power. This is, I suppose, owing to the fact that part of Christians, even in the most unpromising Yours, truly, Charlestown, April 22, 1846

'ALL THY WORKS PRAISE THEE.

No man that ever lived was more enrapture into the spirit of devotion by the sights and voices of nature, than David. All her temple were to him vocal with the praises of the Mos The sun coming forth as a bridegroom out of his chamber and rejoicing as a stro man to run a race, the moon, the stars, all th constellations of the firmament, showed at onc So, too, the brooks that run among the hills

food for the cattle, the lofty cedars of Lebano as if rising to do their Maker reverence, all reern churches is appropriated to the 'chattels,' flect his praise. The one hundred and fourth Creator, in view of his wondrous works, such as we shall look elsewhere in vain to find paral-leted. There is another of these hymns—and the entire book of Psalms is one great hym celebrating the works, the ways, and the good ness of God-where the floods are declar clap their hands, the hills to be joyful together before the Lord, and all the trees of the wood t

rejoice. How was David, as such an admirer of God in nature, assisted in his devotions. What a glow was thus given to his piety. How did his aspirations and his reflections rise as on a seraph's wing. What advantages did he possess as one highly endowed with susceptibilities that made him open to all the impressions of beau-ty and love around him, and which his youthful cupations were of a kind to heighten, above charitable, and contribute liberally according to the man to whom Nature in her utterances is

> And have we not the same glorious volume to read opened before David, which has since been read thousands of years, and by a numberless company, many of whom have in like manner sung and praised?

God has designed that his works should praise a gentleman who deceased last August in New lim. And whatever may be true of man as York city, it has been thought, might be interestand attuned in his powers for his Author's glohas introduced into the world, they yet perform in this place. His influence upon the the cloud and the sunshine, the firmament and ker's worship. Only man, in all the creation of his God, is seen rebellious and refusing to swell 'the universal anthem.'

The seasons run their round, each with its

'These, as they change, Almighty Father, these Are but the waried God. The rolling year Is full of thee. Forth in the pleasing spring Thy beauty walks, thy tenderness and love Wide flush the fields: the softcaping aris balm; And every sense and every heart is joy.'

How becoming man so distinguished of Heaven, for whom especially this temple has been opened, these sights and sounds appointed, that should adore his Maker. A few evenings ago, after a number of days is

no rain had fallen, there can down during the stillness of a gentle night a re ing how freshing shower. Immediately a voices of the animate creation, as if glad for the With gift, were lifted in praise. The earth wanted moisture, man was desiring it, and yet whose with these voices of nature arose to give God

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE

It is peculiarly gratifying to be enabled to reord further accounts of revivals.

New Haven, Ct.—The Hartford Religious

wich, Ct., commenced about the middle of Octo April 28.—It has been some time since I com- her last. Since that time 147 have been hap

ness and influence, were either indifferent to re- tranquility, or giving in any quarter the hopefully converted.

A FORTY YEARS' PASTORATE.

PART II. icated by Rev. Dr. Belcher.]

A few additional facts and appeals in addition discipline; and it will minister no small refreshment to many a Christian on both sides the Atthy of your esteem and affection.

much reading and careful examination, are sub- of many hundreds. Nor has it been only the much reading and careful examination, are substantially the same now as when he entered upon the office of a public teacher. The confession Our village preaching, our Town Missions, our the made at his ordination before many witnesses, though often re-examined since, is his creed still.

Tract Society, our Sunday schools, have all been though often re-examined since, is his creed still.

His views on various topics have been somewhat error of their ways, and saving souls from death. modified by subsequent reading and study, and he hopes have been brought into a closer accordance with the word of God, but have not been of darkness into marvellous light, by other means cal system, is firmer and firmer as his lengthening have been brought before us at those seasons and life gives him an ever widening opportunity to investigate its evidences, and to observe its influence. His great theme, as you well know, repentance of sinners upon earth. No pal has been that selected by the apostle of the Genjealousy for the honor of my office, no ambition has been that selected by the apostle of the Gentiles; and, persuaded that the gospel is a system of truth for all ages, all countries, and all states of society, he has determined to know nothing among you but Jesus Christ and him crucified.

It has been my delight as well as my business, You will bear him witness that he has 'gloried It has been my delight as well as my only in the cross; but, at the same time, you to own these as my fellow laborers in the king-know that he has endeavored to expand this great theme into the amplitude of illustration and exitself, and with which it is set forth in the word raised up others to be baptized for the dead." of God. In my view, my dear friends, the death of Christ for the sins of the world, as a manifestation of divine love to man, is the Christian me tive to all genuine morality, and should be made in the exercises of devotion. How diligently I have enforced all the moralities, which are the cess also. You have not been accustomed to a style of preaching of which the only object is to set forth a right creed, and to uphold a pure worship; in which a cold and statue-like theol-seems to have east a spell upon the heart and inogy, symmetrical but lifeless, was inculcated ;- tellect of the church. guide the heart, so the truth itself must be taught for the sake of holiness; and that, in fact, he only

The prophetic wind that precedes the tempest knows the truth who has employed it to enlist the of rui trines of the gospel, though resting upon the cross as its ground and pillar, has been prevailexact degree to which it prevails, the sure monstrance. method of preparing the way either for systems extreme of enthusiam or fanaticism. To form the rapt pictist, the bigoted theologian, the fierce races, which the apostle enjoins where he says, East Washington; Introductory prayer by Add to your faith virtue; to virtue knowledge; J. S. Herrick, Warner; Sermon erly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity.' noti tatements. We are increasingly convinced that -aimed at the heart. 3. Earn

in the following passage which may afford hints unusually solemn, interesting and impressive. We

version and inquiry.

Two were implized last Sabbath at Rev. Mr. not express. I freely adont that from the very Neale's church, in this city.

The New Orleans Dolta, of the 11th inst., states large a share of the popular element, our church. that there is a great revival going on among the Baptists of Charleston, S. C. and several of their most distinguished preachers are in attendance. The revival of religion in Northampton, says the Herald, seems to be rapidly extending. The Rev. Mr. Swift, pastor of the First church, remarked that two mouths before, he knew not a ciated. It is to me a striking corroboration of solitary instance of decided religious concern; the correctness of our ecclesiastical principles, but that within that time, more than a hundred that we find the same evils fermenting in the and fifty individuals had called upon him, under primitive churches while under apostolic superconcern for their eternal well being, and inquir-ing the way of salvation; and that of this num-riously evident in the inspired epistles. When, r more than a hundred had professed to entertain a hope that they had 'passed from death stances which may become occasions of strife, unto life.' Mr. Swift said it seemed as if the the imperfect sanctification of every member of the church, and that in each heart enough of huwork had just begun.

A correspondent of the last N. Y. Observer describes the progress of a powerful revival root of bitterness to grow in, it will not be denied outh Bend, Ind., under the min- that a barmony continued through forty years, istrations of Rev. John T. Avery. Many of the most violent opposers of religion and despisers of God's people, are new among the most hum. ble, consistent and devoted children of God. In one street where three months since there we're pressive when I remind you of the various matbut four houses that contained a professor of re- ters which have come before us on each of which ligion, the voice of daily prayer ascends from al- a division of opinion might have existed, and in Universalism has been the ordinary course of human affairs was likely to swept away as chaff before the wind. The en-tire atmosphere of the town is changed. A few months since and the majority of our men of busi- instance without the smallest disturbance of our ligion or hostile. The majority is now ranged parent diseatisfaction. This blessed state of upon the side of the Lord. The meetings were things we owe first of all to God, and are not to still and solemn. There appeared to be an almost entire absence of everything like animal sagacity in ourselves, nor to any system of what excitement.' About 150 have been reported as might be called management by the paster and hopefully converted. From the same source we learn that gracious for secondary causes, through which the blessing revivals have been experienced in the Presbyte-rian churches of Aurora, N. Y. and Ann Arbor, Mich. Many instances of the out pouring of the Holy Spirit have occurred at the West, within minds of the members, and to keep alive a salutary dread of its disturbance, as one of my printa few months past.

Rev. Mr. Gonsalves writing to Rev. Mr. Palm-ed works testifies; and to inculcate the spirit of er, of Stonington, and published in the Ch. Sec. charity, so beautifully portrayed in the thirteenth retary, gives some cheering intelligence of a chapter of the first epistle to the Corinthians.—work of grace in New Bedford principally Perhaps also my Church Member's Guide, and the little Manual for the use of our me have had some influence. In addition, our church meetings have not been thrown open to debate; we have had no talkers, no forward, obtrusive, troublesome spirits, who both loved to hold and to express their own opinion. The paster and those stated in the Reflector for Feb. 26th, brethren, and while the former have never even cannot but be acceptable. It is gratifying to seemed to lord it over God's heritage, the latter observe that the conductors of one of the English bave never even suspected them of attempting or periodicals, as well as ourselves, have availed even wishing to do so. There has been that due themselves of Mr. James's work, smiling at the moral influence of the eldership of the church, themselves of Mr. James's work, smiling at the idea of its being 'printed for private circulation,' and have given their readers several of its most striking portions. In the following passage there is very much to encourage pastors and churches to pursue the good old ways of doctrine and of several deference as lower and which was conceded by your own good series, rather than demanded by them. Your office-bearers are chosen by yourselves, and when so chosen, ought to be regarded with confidence, and deference as lower as they are work.

We cannot have attained to our present num lantic:

'To be kept from error is also a cause for thankfulness, as well as to be preserved from sin.
Your pastor feels some pleasure from the consideration that he preaches the same gospel, and not another, as he did when he commenced his mi is is mother, as he did when he commenced his mi is is retrospect a painful one. But the gospel has come to you not in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assertized by his indepting the property of the word, and the same pleased to the gospel has come to you not in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assertized by his indepting the property of the word, and this is another and a large item in the causes of our gratitude.—
Even peace, without a considerable blessing attending the ministry of the word, and this is another and a large item in the causes of our gratitude.—
Even peace, without a considerable blessing attending the ministry of the word, and this is another and a large item in the causes of our gratitude.—
Even peace, without a considerable blessing attending the ministry of the word, and this is another and a large item in the causes of our gratitude.—
Even peace, without a considerable blessing attending the ministry of the word, and this is another and a large item in the causes of our gratitude.—
Even peace, without a considerable blessing attending the ministry of the word, and this is another and a large item in the causes of our gratitude.—
Even peace, without a considerable blessing attending the ministry of the word, and this is another and a large item in the causes of our gratitude.—
Even peace, without increase, would have made this retrospect a painful one. But the gray of the word, and the word retained by blind obstinacy, but embraced after surance.' It has been blessed to the conversion changed; and his grasp upon what is called, and than the preaching of the gospel. You know s well known by the designation of the evangeli- what church meetings we have spent, what scenes which it is susceptible in have joined the church triu

A CRISIS IN EPISCOPACY.

ation ry i and con diag place that the gard place that appear that

The present aspects and tendencies of things to bear, and has been made so to bear by me, in the Episcopal church may be inferred, in upon all the details of life, whether in the church some degree, from the extract which follows or in the world, in the transactions of business or taken from the Protestant Churchman, a paper 'The members of the Protestant Episcopa cement, and all the courtesies, which are the Church in these United States can no longer polish of society, you know, and with what sucogy, symmetrical but lifeless, was incureated;—
or a fiery zeal for institutes and opinions, apart
from holiness and love, was enkindled; on the
vancing from one position to another in their contrary, you have ever been taught, that as in attempts to sap the foundations and to overral nature the intellect is to move and throw the bulwarks laid and erected by our marthe truth who has employed it to enlist the of ruin and havor, means through our courts, one, and has given it a home in his heart. and sighs around our alters, but it evokes no My presching, though based upon the great doc- united, earnest, vigorous action to resist and avert the storm.

Recent developments in Massachusetts, as ingly practical; convinced as I am that a cold well as in New York and Pennsylvania, have and heartless orthodoxy, while it can do for its truly been of a character to awaken alarm. It sor, in the way of helping him to heaven, is gratifying to witness enough of remaining peno more than any other kind of science, is, in the ety to raise a note, like the above, of earnest re-

ORDINATION AT HOPKINTON, N. H.

On Wednesday, 22d inst., Bro. King S. Hall, polemic, or the mere moralist, has not been my graduate from the Theological Institution at New Object; but the character which shall combine the better elements of all these, and exhibit them church in Hopkinton, N. H. Reading select porto the world in that beautiful chain of Christian tions of Scripture by Rev. D. P. Deming, of 'Add to your faith virtue; to virtue anowiedge; to knowledge temperance; to temperance pa-tience; to patience godliness; to godliness broth-iman spake like this man.' The speaker first We cannot with too weighty an emphasis ask our friends to look at the passage we have just Second, the menner—1. Clear and plain; he quoted; and again, and yet again to ponder its knew what to say, and how to say it. 2. Direct all that is new in religion is erroneous; and all that is good in our churches arises from the full, simple, affectionate and practical statement of the simple, affectionate and prays been held most impor-truths which have always been held most impor-tant. In all this we agree with our friend, Dr. Williams, that the cross of Christ must be the Pisherville; Concluding prayer by Res. C. Lewen conservative principle in our ministry, as well as of East Wenre; Benediction by the paster sier of our literature.

If we are not greatly mistaken, there is much at and excellent music; and all the services.

LAYING OF A CORNER STONE.

ate religious exercises on Monday morning, 27th inst. The morning was pleasant, and a large concourse of people assembled on the occasion.

The following were the order of exercises.

Hymn, written for the occasion, read by Rev. R.

Nevertheless in adapting a place of worship to

Now set your heart and your soul to seek the Lord your God; arise therefore and build yet the sanctuary of the Lord God. And the house that is to be builded for the Lord must be exceeding magnifical, of fame and of glory throughout all countries. And let the house of God be builded the countries. And let the house of God be builded the countries of God be builded the countries. in his place with three rows of great stones and a row of new timber. Go up to the mountain and bring wood, and build the house; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the

CONTENTS OF THE BOX. Parchment, with the following inscription:
Federal Street Baptist Society.

Church organized July 16th, 1827.—65 mem-kingdom are the agencies of nature busy in

special Building Committees,—Gardner Colby,
William D. Ticknor, H. Smith Chase.
Pastor, WILLIAM HAGUE.
DEACONS.—Heman Lincoln, Elijah Mears,
Charles D. Gould,
C. D. Gould, Treasurer.

Present pastors of the Baptist churches in this

Asymond, and Princes Stow, seamen's chaplain.

Memoir of Mrs. Lydia M. Malcom, by Rev. Howard Malcom. Sermon on the Moral Elevantion of the Church by Rev. George B. Ide. Sermon on the loss of the Steamer Lexington, by Rev. Handel G. Nott. Historical discourse and a dedication discourse of the Bowdoin Square church, by Rev. Wilham Hague. Articles of Faith, Church with list of present and past members, officers and teachers of the Sabbath school.—Original hymn, written for the occasion.

the laying of the corner stone of the Union Baptist Chapel on the 21st inst.,—Christian Re-Post, Boston Mercantile Journal, Evening Traveller, Evening Transcript.

MR. HAGUE'S ADDRESS.

while the abades of our last Sabbath there were gathering around us, it was with a melancholy pleasure that we turned our thoughts toward the past, and awakened reminiscences of men and scenes that are gone. Now, laying as we do gathering around us, it was with a melancholy pleasure that we turned our thoughts toward the seasons than we yet have seen; and as imaginative, intelligence and enterprise. He was

congratulate pastor and people that a union has as the one which we have left, and which they Christian. In the church, before the world, and congratulate pastor and people. The terms have been so harpily formed, and in the prospect of future usefulness. May the great Head of the church favor this people with blessings as in gloom with which the marts of trade had overplace with associations so sacred as those which cluster around the spot where a man's spiritual nature has been quickened and elevated, and The corner stone of the new church for the touching which it may be recorded as it was of Federal Street Baptist Society on Rowe and Bed- the desert which the ancient patriarch trod- the ford Streets, in this city, was laid, with appropri- angels of God met him there.' All welcome be

H. Neale; Reading of select portions of Scrip-ture, by Rev. Joseph Banvard; Address by the fluence of outward objects on the sensibilities of pastor, Rev. Wm. Hague; Reading the contents our spiritual nature ought not to be neglected. of Box, by Eben Jones, Esq.; deposite of the Box and laying of the stone; Prayer by Rev. Dr. age and the philosopher. Who can behold the oxology-'Praise God from whom all rising sun reflected from the glassy sea, or gaze blessings flow,' &c; Benediction by the pastor, upon the dreadful cataract, without profound The following are the select portions of Scripture emotion? Who can stand in the depth of the forest, and not be conscious of a more devotional Now set your heart and your soul to seek the Lord your God; srice therefore and build ye the

Lord.

The God of heaven he will prosper us, therefore we his servants will arise and build. We are the servants of the God of heaven and earth, and build the house that was builded these many years ago. And the glory of this latter house shall be greater than of the former saith the Lord of Hosts, and in this place will I give peace, saith the Lord of Hosts.

Rebeld I lay in Zion a chief corner store. and of Hosts.

old I lay in Zion a chief corner stone, ages when the whole energy of the public religion was lavished on forms, and every manifestation gion was lavished on forms, and every manifestation. Behold I lay in Zion a chief corner stone, elect, precious; and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded; but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builder disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner; and whosoever shall fall on this stone will be broken to pieces, but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder.

And ye are built upon the foundation of the and ye are built upon the foundation of the sone will be the stone when the whole energy of the particular distribution of religion was arbitrary, showy, and artificial. It is true indeed, that it's sudden prevalence in the twelfth century, indicates that it was adopted by some general concert of action. But whatever may have been its origin, we deem it a sufficient answer to this objection, to say, that it be broken to pieces, but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder.

And ye are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jeaus Christ himself being fitly framed together groweth unto a holy temple in the Lord. In whom ye also are builded together for a habitation of God through the Snirit. with their lofty, interlocking branches overarch ing him, without seeing that the outline of this architecture is God's own handiwork? And not only upon the earth, in the vegetable

bers.

Howard Malcom installed Jan. 9th, 1828. Resigned Sept., 1835.

George B. Ide, installed Dec. 30th, 1835. Resigned Dec., 1837.

Handel G. Nott, installed May 1839. Proceedings of the same patterns. In the most spacious grotters this work. Dec., 1837.

16 G. Nott, installed May, 1939. Resigned in inching after the same patterns. In the most space of the same patterns are spaced on the same patterns. In the most space of the same patterns are spaced on the same patterns. In the most space of the same patterns are spaced on the same patterns are spaced on the same patterns. In the most spaced on the same patterns are spaced on the same patt lliam Hague, present pastor, installed Sept., Addlesberg, a few miles north of the Adriatic Witham riague, present pastor, installed Sept., 1840.

Sca, and not far from that mountainous region of Europe, which the churches of Piedmont made so renowned as being in its heights and fastnesses. House dedicated July 18th, 1827. Sold January, 1846. Last sermon preached February 23d, when it was vacated. The Society then worshipped a few months in Amory Hall, and subsequently in the Melodeon. ently in the Melodeon.

The corner stone of this edifice was laid April pointed arch, the clustered shafts, all prove tha The corner stone of this edifice was laid April 27th, 1846, with appropriate exercises.

Architect, Richard Bond. Mason, William C. Poland. Carpenter, Joseph Sanger.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY.—
Eben Jones, (Chairman, Cornelius Driscoll, Gardner Colby, George Hill, Charles D. Gould, of action and where power we can wide a soft of the state of the perfect work executed by that great Master's hand to whom natural laws are but chosen modes. Architect, Richard Bond. Mason, William C. toland. Carpenter, Joseph Sanger.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY.—
then Jones, (Chairman.) Cornelius Driscoll, lardner Colby, George Hill, Charles D. Gould, osbua Lincoln, Samuel F. Holbrook, Levi J. Iradish, Granville Mears, H. Smith Chase, William A. Swift, and Elijah Mears.

William D. Ticknor, Treasurer.

Samuel Eveleth, Clerk.
Special Building Committee,—Gardner Colby, William D. Ticknor, H. Smith Chase.

William D. Ticknor, H. Smith Chase.

William D. Ticknor, H. Smith Chase.

The rough hints of this lofty style of building, but the proget work executed by that great Master's hand to whom natural laws are but chosen modes of action, and whose power we see guides every drop of water which leaves the limy deposit upon the slowly growing pillar or rising pinnacle. If in those gloomy days before and after the Great Reformation, when the power of Rome drove so many of our own ecclesiastical ancestors from their hearths and homes, into 'dens and caves,' their hearths and homes, into 'dens and caves. they had found such a place of shelter, they would have worshipped God in a splendid temple of his own immediate creation in a style of structure Samuel Eveleth, Clerk.

Whole number of members since the organization of the church, 1017. Present number, 379.

The Baptist church at South Boston was a branch of this church. Harvard Street, First Free, and Bowdoin Square churches, drew a large number of their original members from this But while we thus recognize the power of outlike that which we have adopted here; and with But while we thus recognize the power of outward forms upon our sentiments and affections, Present pastors of the Baptist churches in this city—Daniel Sharp, Baron Stow, Rollin H. Neale, William Hague, Nathaniel Colver, Robe in the work before us, chiefly would we seek from on high the influence which shall form us as a Howe, George W. Bosworth, Joseph M. Graves, J. F. Raymond, and Phineas Stow, seamen's a habitation of God through the Spirit. May He

Lowell are now enjoying a season of refreshing omeers and teachers of the Sabbath school.—
Original hymn, written for the occasion.
Discourse at the funeral of Rev. Lucius Bolles, and Discourse on the character and memory of Ensign Lincoln, by Rev. Daniel Sharp,—Centennial Discourse, and Daily Manna for Christian Pilgrims, by Rev. Baron Stow—Dedication Sermon, by Rev. Baron Stow—D by Rev. R. H. Neale—Bowdoin Square Church are inquiring the way to the cross, and God is Book, by Rev. R. W. Cushman—Parental Discipline by Rev. Nathaniel Colver—Sermon on the Future Glory of the Church, by Rev. Joseph Banward—Statement of the Ministry and Labors of forward to baptism, and soon the waters will be clined, and now they are trying their luck around successful and cannon were discharged over the grave closed the clined, and now they are trying their luck around successful and cannon were discharged over the grave closed the Future Glory of the Church, by Rev. Joseph Ban-Future Glory of the Church, by Rev. Joseph Ban-forward to baptism, and soon the waters will be vard—Statement of the Ministry and Labors of Rev. William Howe to the Board of City Min-troubled. 'Truly, God hath done great things' the Presbyterians. Dr. A.'s people are strongly guished and honored citizens of the State. unto him be all the glory.'

MELANCHOLT ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred in Palmer last week, on the afternoon of the 17th instant. Mr. Asa Franklin Calkins More than a year has now elapsed since on a stormy afternoon, we met in our former sanctuathe purpose of working on a bank where a brother of his is about to erect a manufactory. ry in Federal street, to unite in a parting service, and in bidding farewell to that hallowed spot to n bidding farewell to that hallowed spot to emorate the divine goodness as it had been digging gave way, entirely hurying Mr. C., whilst Mr K. was so far covered, as to be unable to and in bidding farewell to that natiowed spot to commemorate the divine goodness as it had been displayed in our Parish history. From that day, Time has seemed to some of us to move with tarTime has seemed to some of us to move with tarTime has seemed to some of us to move with tarany assistance arrived—during which Mr. K.

The ship Henry Cary, whose wreca on the second of the permission of a laisely carea code of honor or opposition to the laws of God, well for the faithfulness of her builders that she seemed to some of us to move with tarany assistance arrived—during which Mr. K. Time has seemed to some of us to move with tardy step, so irksome has it been to have no temple which we could call our own. But the work
of rearing a new one has required much deliberation—to decide upon the style, the plan, the mation—to decide upon the style, the plan, the style the the the beat over a ledge and thumped on
the beat over a ledge and thump could not be done in a day. Now, however, the lites with no power to relieve him. That he toil of thoughtful preparation is past; the ring of hallooed with all his might for help, but strange the hammer and the trowel has already disturbed as may appear when we state that there is five the quiet of the early morning, and it will be our houses in about ten rods of where they were, no pleasure to see the walls rising rapidly under the one was attracted to their assistance for about in unison, while they discharge their important embankment was about thirty feet high-where the slide occurred near the opening of the pit it In the farewell service at the former house, was not over twelve feet deep. Kingsbury has while the shades of our last Sabbath there were sittee died. It is supposed he was injured inter-

scenes that are gone. Now, laying as we do this corner stone while the sun of a new day tises

Every one who intimately knew him claimed upon us, and we eater upon a new era of our pa- him as a friend; and no one could say any thing inds naturally bound on- ill of him. Whilst he possessed lovely traits, he ward to the future, we hope for more auspicious was not wanting in those which indicate capacseasons than we yet have seen; and as imagination throws its own light over the prospect, we ponder the question—what shall be the color and complexion of our destiny. And while Hope breathes the answer in the ear of the young, and prophecies only good from our leaving an inelligible site for one more convenient and agreeable, there are doubtless those to whom no house of worship will seem so much like a gate of heaven

fession. Wherever he was known his loss will family circle where he was the object of ever increasing confidence and love.

New Dork.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REFLECTOR. New York, April 24th, 1846

Rev. Dr. Alexander advocated the claims of eamen last Sunday evening, in the mariner's church in Roosevelt Street. The Society which sustains the preaching in this house, was organ-Henry Chase, has been laboring among seamen about twenty-five years, and with very good success. He has lived to see four other ches spring up around him, and the attendance on his own ministry undiminished. All these churches are purely missionary enterprizes, and the ministers are missionaries to seamen, and act as such. The results of their labors are often of the most interesting character, and are occa sionally reported to the public through the Sailor's Magazine, and kindred publications. The amen's Bethel church have recently prize, to which several interesting incidents are house of worship for seament. A suitable lot has tion will find ample satisfaction in so doing. this week, will tell us how the funds can be Charlestown Neck Baptist church fro

A Revival at Sea .- I cannot omit mentioning a evival at sea, on board the bark Siberia, Captain Bartlett, of Plymouth, Mass. A friend has just revival of religion to the Isle of France, and many from other ships were drawn on board of her and converted; ten from a single ship, three of whom were officers. This is but one of many revival of religion to the Isle of France, and similar instances of God's work on the deep during the year. And shall not the heart of the church be enlarged when the abundance of the sea is being converted to God? Christian reader! yet seen. doing anything for the conversion of seamen? Do you understand the order in which God will convert the world; the ships of Tarshish first. Fall in with God's plan of operations which reason would have commended to us if revelation had not made it known.

Revivals continue in many churches, and there ising young men by Rev. Mr. Davis, of the lected on the banks of the river is usually quite

attached to him, and have within a year remod

are located below his.

had been as strong as the Henry Clay, very few the present collegiate year. lives would have been lost.

and she has been got off and is on the railway ings, distances, latitudes, longitudes, etc. undergoing repairs which will be completed so that she can resume her trips in a month.

Motor Brooklyn.—Our very-orderly neighbor is getting a bad name. A large number of Irish laborers on the Atlantic Dock, struck for higher wages, and their places were supplied by Germans. The Irish were determined their places should not be so filled, and attempted to hinder the Germans from working. They assembled in such force that it became necessary to turn out the military. The Grand Jury indicted certain suspected persons who have been arrested.—Meetings of sympathy have been held, and balls given in aid of the turn-outs. It is an easy matter to find sympathizers in this community for any disobedience of law and order. This is a cury free constry.

Mallan.

A census of Dover, N. H. recently taken, gives the present population of that town as 8017, and the proposition of that town as 8017, and the present population of that town as 8017, and the present

Miscellanca.

STATE LINES AS AFFECTING THE CIRCULAgloom with which the marts of trade had overshadowed it. No power of art can invest any
blace with associations so sacred as those which
fully circle where the was known his loss will
the New England Puritan an article on the local claims of the religious press. The Religious Herald, of Hartford, Conn., complained some time since of 'the voracious spirit' of certain news-papers in Boston, which has brought out a reply from one of the Connecticut pastors. Now while we are unable to judge of the merits of this con troversy, we are constrained to say with all kind-ness to our brethren of the press, that such local jealousy appears to us narrow and unlovely .--There are, in our country, certain focuses that most effectually radiate intelligence. Nature and Providence have clearly indicated where these ized twenty-eight years ago, and they laid the corner stone of the first mariners' church that was ever built. In the last year the house has been made to operate in reference to the political thoroughly repaired, and is now a very attractive press. Why should it be with the religious? It worship. The present minister, Rev. is not so with our institutions of learning. Let the people here judge. Many can patronize papers both local and general.

The truth is we have too many papers : m than are wanted; more than can be well supported and so made what they should be. There is no need in this matter of so much local feeling. For ourselves we mean that the paper which we publish, shall be a paper for the whole country, and for the world.

hers of both sexes and of all ages, spontaneously published a sketch of the history of their enterof a morning walk, and to express their joyous appended showing how wide-sproad and powerful gratitude for the privilege of again witnessing is the influence of a mariners church. Your the beauties, and snjoying the genial influences readers know that the Baptists here have been of this peculiarly delightful season of the year. making efforts for years to raise money to build a We hope that all such as seek innocent recrea

been secured, and the Committee have recently given notice that they will build immediately, if friends as live in this city and in Charlestown, anybody will furnish the funds. Perhape a Bostonian' who appears in the New York Recorder terview, which is to be held in the vestry of the o'clock, for the benefit of the church and society Dr. Alexander's sermon was founded on these under the pastoral care of our highly esteem words: 'and the sea gave up the dead which brother, Rev. William Stow. This festival has were in it.' In his opening he remarked that it been arranged chiefly by members of the First was usual to urge the claims of seamen on mere Baptist church and congregation in Charlestown. temporal grounds, such as their value to the whose hearts devise liberal things. Those wi nunity in a commercial view, their wide influence and the like; but he would urge their a little change to spare for a worthy object, we claims from higher considerations, considerations that take hold on the eternal world, they will apfrom Brattle street, or by the railroad cars which pear with us in the judgment. As the discourse will probably be published, I will not attempt an will start from the Depot at Haymarket Square outline, as justice could not be done in narrow at half past 7. But what is far better, they can enjoy the invigorating exercise of walking. For

COLTON'S MISSIONARY MAP .- This great map shown me a letter from one of the young converts on board, dated Calcutta, Nov. 5th, in which he and representations to describe the Missionary says, 'out of a crew of fourteen we muster eight stations of the different evangelical denomina who have a hope of the life to come; four of us tions, we have examined with great pleasure converted since we left home.' The captain of The distinctive moral aspects of the human race the ship, who is a devoted Christian, represents in its dissimilar religions, in the degrees of its these converts as being active in the Master's light and darkness, is admirably delineated. The cause. The Bethel flag floats over the Siberia impression is on durable canvass, so that the map every Sunday, and when practicable, as was the is easy of conveyance and suited for use. It will case in Port Louis, Isle of France, the services give pastors in their missionary concerts, and superintendents of Sabbath schools, very desirable facilities for conveying needful instruction and

it has made a valuable contribution to the missionary cause. As embracing the globe at one view, it is the best thing of the kind that we have

ANELLI'S GREAT PAINTING OF THE END THE WORLD, now exhibiting at the Horticultural Hall in School street, is attracting much atter tion. It is a most impressive specimen of the power of art. The scene, the coloring, the grouping, the characters, the accompanying illustrations of citation from Scrip.ure, etc., as are occasional conversions in churches where no general interest is felt. Last Sunday I had the neral interest is felt. List Sunday I had the casure of witnessing the baptism of three prombeen in Philadelphia and New York.

FUNERAL OF GOVERNOR FUNER - We lear large on such occasions, and is made up in part from the Providence Journal, that the funeral of from the Providence Journal, that the funeral of Governor Fenner was solemnized on Monday with every denonstration of respect. A very appeal to the multitude, exhorting them to repentance and faith.

The church of the Pitgrims in Brooklyn (Congregational,) have invited Br. Adams, of the Central Presbyterian church in this city to be their house of worship, which will be dedicated in a few weeks. They have invited several distinguished men to the pastorate who have declined, and now they are trying their luck among the Presbyterians. Dr. A.'s people are strongly attached to him, and have within a year remodof those who never attend the preaching of the Governor Fenner was solemnized on Monday

elled their house. At present they are enjoying Our friend, the editor of the Religious Baptist Chapel on the 21st inat.—Christian Review.—Baptist Missionary Magazine for January, and May, 1846. Sabbath School Treasury. Almanac, for 1843, containing cuts and views and views and baptist Register, for 1846—Boston Almanac, for 1843, containing cuts and views of the various churches in the city. Christian Register, Boston Recorder, New England Purian, Zion's Herald, Christian Register, Boston Recorder, New England Purian, Zion's Herald, Christian Withers, Christian Minutes of things around him, so that though he live in Recklesstown by name, he shall live in Macedonian, Young Reaper, Youth's Companion, Minutes of the 3th anniversary of the Boston Minutes of the 3th anniversary of the Boston Morning Boston Courier, Boston Atlas, Boston Morning flector.

Baptist Association, Boston Morning flector.

Baptist Association, Association Also and interest on behalf of the Religious are vival.

The English Evangelical Lutheran church of the Case of Ritchie is one which we should students and she here are nijoying are vival.

The English Evangelical Lutheran church of the Case of Ritchie is one which we should on the case of Ritchie is one which we shoul Street was at least a mile out in the country, and the brick church was well up town. Now consider that thereby no odium is cast on the all the Presbyterian houses, twenty-eight in num- citizens of Boston.' Whence cometh this senber, are further up than the brick, and the nearest sitiveness? Must duelling be made a palladione is about half a mile off. Such have been the vast changes in his life-time; and only five houses of worship, out of more than two hundred, are located below his. The ship Henry Clay, whose wreck on the Jersey whether by the permission of a falsely called

packets built in New York. If the John Minturn has so long and honorably held, at the end of

The steamer Oregon, one of the most beautiful We are indebted to John G. Palfrey, palaces that ever floated on the sound, ran on the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachu 'Gridiron' at Hurl Gate, last Saturday morning. setts, for an Astronomical and Trigonometrical direction of those whose hands and hearts move an hour. In the direction of the houses, the Her passengers and baggage were landed safely, Survey of the State, containing Tables of hear-

The importance of being able to read the

The Christian Register, in alluding to

our review of Dr. Putnam's Sermon at Hollis

our review of Dr. Putnam's Sermon at Hollis street, denies that the Bible is discarded among Unitarians as "the authoritative Word of God and as such the sole rule of faith." The Register says:—"The Bible is the only book whose authority we do recognize. The New Testament is the sole rule of faith among us." Who are we to underestand by "so" and by "so" in this passage? Is it the plural of the Editor of is he speaking for the Unitarian denomination? Dr. Putnam, whom the Register has approvingly quoted, says of that denomination, men "cannot be informed where to find us. Us! there is no us in any corporate to Members of the Membe the Register has approvingly quoted, says or that denomination, men "cannot be informed where to find us." Us! there is no us in any corporate sense, and it was never meant that there should be; I pray God there never may be. We properly consist of a scattered and indefinite number of free minds and free churches, all forming their opinions for themselves, and not anxious to make them conform to those of the rest. No man or set of men is competent or authorized to speak for the whole, or for the majority of us. If you wish to know where to find any given individual preacher or writer, you can ascertain; but you will never know where to find us."

If, notwithstanding, we can ascertain that to be true of Unitarians as a sect, which the Chris-

tian Register claims, we shall know where to find them. Their subtility will disappear. Simple and supreme devotion to the Bible, makes

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

Earthquake in the West Indies .- By way of Havana we have received advices from th town of Cuba. On the 23d ult., at half past beven in the morning, after a calm, sultry night, low rumbling sounds were heard. Suddenly the ground shook violently, causing the greatest con sternation. The people rushed into the street for safety. The first shock lasted one or two minutes, and after a lapse of five minutes the ground was again violently shaken. It was a olemn moment. In every direction the affrighted inhabitants might be seen on their knees, calling on God to save them, expecting every moment to be swallowed up. Several lighter shocks were felt during the forenoon, but it is believed were lost. Guring the forenoon, but it is believed no lives were lost. Several buildings were thrown down, and very many cracked. In the evening, mass was said in all the churches for their deliverance from death — Phil N. Mark. 12, at 10 celock, A. M. W. Leverett. their deliverance from death .- Phil. N. Amer.

cinity will offer great facilities for riding and fishing .- Traveller.

cord, N. H., by a heavy team.

ists and operators upon the 'Under-ground Rail-road,'—as the conveying of slaves from the Southwestern States to Canada, is called—ran off four slaves and two horses from Mr. Paul Gratiot of St. Louis, on Saturday night, 11th instant.

B. M. Hill, Cor. Sec.

Irish from assaulting the German laborers; but there continued, at the latest accounts, a state of violent excitement. The Irish threaten to attack the Germans as soon as the threaten to attack the Germans as soon as the continued of the ministers of the Wachusulte, on the distribution will be held with Bro. John Woodbury, in Bildwinville, on the first Tuesday in May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. of violent excitement. The Irish threatent of attack the Germans as soon as the troops are withdrawn. Placards have been posted up calling a public meeting of the Irish, and announcing a ball for the relief of the turn-euls; also, threaten ing serious riots if their demands are not complied with. One German has been shot, though not killed, and several other laborers badly cut and wounded.

Murder.—A wagoner named Martin, passing through a turnpike in the County of Orange,
Virginia, either struck or attempted to strike a

Choese, new per lb.....
Choese, new per lb.....
Choese, new per lb..... return assaulted and beat him so severely that he died. Four of the parties were imprisoned.

bundred dollars, told him to consider that a loan for one hundred years, without interest.

John Foster, Esq. of Warner, N. H., in tempting, as it is supposed. John Foster, Esq. of Warner, N. H., in attempting, as it is supposed, to cross a mill-pond on a plank, was drawn into the flome and drowned, on Monday last. He was a highly respectable man, about seventy years of age.

Summary.

Summary.

A census of Dover, N. H. recently taken, gives

broke, N. H., on Saturday last.

Marriages.

Deaths.

ple and supreme devotion to the Bible, makes the position of any man or set of men, perfectly obvious.

In this city, April 20, Miss Elizabeth H. Jepson, 62; Miss Abigail Causingham. 30; Mrs. Mary R., wife of Mr. W.n. Nash, 42; Mr. Chealman, 31; Orlando H., son of Dea. Ass Wilbur, 16.

The bill giving juries who may find a verdict of murder in the first degree, power to commute the punishment to imprisonment for life, has been rejected without a division by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

Rev. M. Ball, late of Southboro', has received and accepted the call of the Baptist church in Amherst, this State.

Rev. M. Ball, late of Southboro', has received and accepted the call of the Baptist church in Amherst, this State.

The inauguration of Hon. E-lward Everett, as President of Harvard University at Cambridge, takes place to-day [Thursday], member of the Baptist church.

The inauguration of Hon. E-lward Everett, as President of Harvard University at Cambridge, takes place to-day [Thursday], as child of uncommon promise.

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Hon. Daniel Webster arrived in this city,

Hon. George B. Upton, 8 yrs. In Manchester, N. H., Hannah Frances, daughter of Hon. George B. Upton, 8 yrs.

In Concord, N. H., April 5th, of consumption and liver complaint. Mrs. Sarah M., wile of Mr. Eara Allen, 32. Her last illness was long and distressing in the extreme; and as death drew near, she looked on the grim messent by Mayor Quincy, to whom Mr. Webster replied.

If The Oregon notice bill has passed both Houses of Congress.

The favor of our much esteemed correspondent at Halifax to which he refers, we regret to say did not reach us.

General Intelligence.

O awest be the year deviced by a harband and eleven college.

ildren.

O, sweet be thy rest, dear companion in love!
Though our spirits are waking to weep,
We would not recall there from mansions above,
Thy dark rigils with suffering to keep.—
With the strong cords of love we bind thee no more
To thy earthly affiction and wo,
But fain to thy home in the skies we would soar,
From the void thou hast left us below.

A.

Notices.

CARD.—The subscriber would gratefully acknowledge valuable dress coat presented to him by the friends in J. K. Chare. his place. Lebanon, Me., April 27, 1816.

IJ A MAY MORNING FESTIVAL will be held in the vestry of the Charlestown Neck Baptist church on Maj morning, for the benefit of the society under the pustors care of Rev. Wm. Stow. Breakfast will be served from 6 o'clock to 9, A. M. There will be music and other services at 8 o'clock. There will be music and speak ing with suitable references. services at 8 o'clock. There will be music and speaking, with suitable refreshments in the evening. Icc Creams for sale. Tickets, 25 cts.; children, half price.

their deliverance from death.—Phil. N. Amer.

New Hotel in Gloucester.—The fine farm of Lyman Mason, Esq. has been sold to a company of gentlemen in Boston, who propose building a splendid hotel thereon. The water propect is unrivalled, and the fine beaches in the vicinity will offer great facilities for riding and fish-read.

inity will effer great facilities for riding and fishing.—Traveller.

Death of a Child.—A little child, name inknown, was crushed to death recently, in Concord, N. H., by a heavy team.

Under-Ground Railroad.—The abolition—Thursday evening. I. M. Alles, General Agent. New York, April 22, 1846,

The Markets.

PANEUIL HALL MARKET. ckly .- From the Ploughma PROVISIONS.

A Friend Worth Having.—The Cincinnati Gazette states, that after the fire on Friday morning, a gentleman of that city promptly

...25 @ 00 0 00 @ 0 00 .75 @ 1 25 PRUIT.

BRIGHTON MARKET.-Mondat. April 13, 1946.

Hardware and Cutlery.

broke, N. H., on Saturday last.

Mallan.

On Tuesday last, 150 acres of eak wood land were burnt over in Barnstable.

broke, N. H., on Saturday last.

The ship Duadem cleared at Alexandria, D. C., had found more good in bnd people, and more bad in good people, than he ever expected.

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broke, N. H., on Saturday last.

Rockingham Academy,

Sammer Drum of this Institution will commence on administry, the 8th of Mary, and continue shrean weeks. Mr Dr. Zencues Joses, Principal. Mr Dr. Zencues Joses, Principal. Miss Paarces Minomess. Pennis Tracker, Miss Paarces Minomess. Pennis Tracker, Miss Paarces Minomess. Pennis Tracker, The Commence of the Charlestown Pennis Tracker, Miss Paarces Minomess in Assistant influence as to the manufactured that she will serve influence as to the manufactured that she will serve where it competents to discolarge the other duties of int as a tracker. HAMPTON FALLS, N. H.

prove her oil companies to discharge the other duties of her papers, retains as a teacher. Dear will be appeared, for the accommendation of the statis, a speciess and pleasant bounding homes, delightfully statistically a feature of the statistic and the Academy. The cancers will bound at this content of the statistic and the same and the same table with the middless who may read the same parties of analogue to going it are assured that their children commented in the care of the teachers, will receive that their children commented in the care of the good of the content of the scale of the care of the scale of the same of the scale of the care of the good of the content of the scale of The description at terms. The description and kind attention to measure it accessed severe miles from New-Buryport, near the Cassach it accessed, severe miles from New-Lein tr, affords advantages for acquiring a good selectation appried to the one analysed at this insultantage for acquiring a good selectation appried to those enjoyed at this insultantage. The the size of the Trustees and the teachers to render the school worthy of problep stronge.

public patronage.

TERMS.

TOWNEL-La common English branches, per 11 weeks, 93,50, 10 feet, tall, French German and Italian, 4.00, 10 feet, tall, French German and Italian, 4.00, 10 feet, tall, French German and Italian, 4.00, 10 feet, tall, 5.00 feet, 10 feet, 10

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No. 25 Court French.

A COMPLETE associated of spiradid Brussels, Three Fly,
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FRICES.

PRICES.

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Sabbath School Books. U PWARDS of One Thousand varieties. For salt New England Sabbath School Union 79 Oern hill The following are some of the New Books recently Old Philip's Mural Stories The Little Peacemaker, light and Wrong. rints of Popers Life Scenes, Olympia Morata. The Conquest of India, Licco on the Parables, The World's Salvation. First Winter in the City, The Jew, Friendly Advice, Powerbs of Solomon, Curinsities, My Mother's Steries, My Part,

Lucy Neville,
The Dumb Boy,
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Kindness to Animals, Important for Sabbath Schools. I v press and will be published in season for the Anniverse rest, one of the most interesting and instructive series of Juvenile Books ever offered to the public, entitled BANVARD'S LIBRARY SERIES

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6. Singular Instincts of Animals.

7. Wonders of the Days

5. Heads and Fost.

The wonders here been presented.

"S. Heads and Fort.
These volumes have been prepared with great care, by Rev. Mr. Banvard, author of the popular series of Saiblish Schael Questions. They are intended for Saiblish Schael Questions. They are intended for Saiblish School Libraries and for families. Every S. S. Library should be switched them, and no family should be witched them who can afford to purchase. The volumes are finely printed, and neatily bound in cloth with gift backs, and put up in most cases at \$6 for the series. Single volume 35 cts; V. C. Sailem, Nie, and for saile by Crocker A. Brewster, B. R. Murawy, Charles Tappan, Gould Kendall & Lincoln, and H. S. Washburn.

15—Smis

New Question Books. Published by the New England Sabbath School Union.

THE PRACTICAL QUESTION BOOK on the Various Butes which we owe to God and to each other. Besigned as a equal to the Topical Question Book; with Hints and Ancelstee illustrative of the subjects. By Ret. Joseph Banvard. This book has already passed through three editions, and have been very highly recommender. MIRACINES OF OUR SAVIOUR, JESUS CHIEST. Designed for Subsata Schools and Victorian Control of the Cont

The Judson Offering.

I VTENDED as a token of Christian sympathy with the liv-ing, and a measurest of Christian affection for the shad-Just received, and for such at the Depastery of the Nam England Sabbath School Union. 18-38.

Parental Discipline.

JUST PUBLISHED by the Now Excitant Submits School, usion, as Kerr on The Daty of Farcius by their own uninque to form the Hibbits and Characters of their Children, Colver, partor of the Train vall Begins the Children, Title Keng, was read before the Submits School Tember's, Couvention of the Boston Baptist Association, at its annual moting at Cubricles Feb. 15, 1588. It is published in compliance with a rote of the Characterian, and also at the argued collectation of many parents who first that its circulation will be productive of great good to the argued.

H. S. WASSBURN, Agent.

15-3t Missionary Map of China.

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And Manufacture of Teeth.

Dr. HANON is kepty to inform the public that he has a secured with himself Pa. B. H. Ross, of Priladelphia, who has conducted the manufacturing beclease for seven years and brought to the realiset perfection the art of smalleng teeth in who less estimated the properties of the seven years and brought to the realiset perfection the art of smalleng teeth in who sets with colored game.

Der H. R. H. in offering their mutted will the the public, feed least, to may other to the country.

We can asserte strangers of our practical success, by submote one of the country of the laws tested over skill, while our work may be judged of by samples to be seen at N. Hors's 150 Weshington stress, or at one; office 10 Transoct Temple.

Agricultural Warehouse. RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON profer for sais the largest exercises.

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Surgeon Dentist. PRISON DESIMAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Just Published.

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The Fortcastee Br. Johnson suggrand on their in easily made, her, to successing the Perturnit, a brief entirelist admitted of his missionary life, these passiphies.

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at New Baptist by Rev. Never er first aching actical. 'ender. of Bow penter, Rev. E. to the

r elect.

The Samily Circle.

Clinging to Earth.

BY FANNY FORESTER. O do not let me die! the earth is bright, And I am earthly, so I love it well;
Though heaven is holier, all replete with light,
Fet I am frail, and with frail things would dwell I can not die! the flowers of earthly love

Shed their rich fragrance on a kindred heart; There may be purer, brighter flowers above, Yet with these ones 't would be too hard to part. I dream of heaven, and well I love these dreams But 'mid the clouds of earth are priceless gleams Of brightness, and on earth O let me stay.

It is not that my lot is void of gloom, That sadness never circles round my heart; Nor that I fear the darkness of the tomb, That I would never from the earth depart.

T is that I love the world-its cares, its sorrows Its bounding hopes, its feelings fresh and warm, Each cloud it wears, and every light it borrows, Loves, wishes, fears, the sunshine and the storm I love them all : but closer still the loving

Twine with my being's cords and make my life, And while within this sunlight I am moving, I well can bide the storms of worldly strife. Then do not let me die! for earth is bright,

And I am earthly, so I love it well, en is a land of holmess and light, But 1 am frail, and with the frail would dwell.

Aspiring to Heaven. BY FANNY FORESTER.

Yes, let me die! Am I of spirit-birth, And shall I linger here where spirits fell, Loving the stain they cast on all of earth? O make me pure, with pure ones e'er to dwell. Tin sweet to die! The flowers of earthly love, (Fair, frail, spring blossoms) early droop and die But all their fragrance is exhaled above, Upon our spirits evermore to lie.

Life is a dream, a bright but fleeting dream I can but love; but then my soul awakes, And from the mist of earthliness a gleam Of heavenly light, of truth immortal, breaks.

I shrink not from the shadows sorrow flings Across my pathway; nor from cares that rise In every foot-print; for each shadow brings Sunshine and rainbow as it glooms and flies.

But heaven is dearer. There I have my treast There angels fold in love their snowy wings; There sainted lips chant in celestial measure, And spirit fingers stray o'er heaven-wrought stri There loving eyes are to the portals straying; There waits a dearer, holier One, arraying
His own in spotless robes and crowns of gold Then let me die. My spirit longs for heaven,

In that pure bosom evermore to rest;
But if to labor longer here be given,
Father, thy will be done!' and I am blest.

The Rose Bud.

BY PANNY FORESTER.

"Poor Lily!" said, or rather sighed. Rachel Blair, as she laid her knitting on the small square table by which she was seated, and walked, for the twentieth time, to the window. She was followed, as she had been each time previous, by her young brother each time previous, by her young brother Arthur; and, in a moment, they were joined by the great house dog, which laid his cold nose in her hand, and whined sympathetically, then looked up into her face, as though to assure her that he participated in her anxiety. After gazing, wistfully, for a moment, from the window, against which the chilling sleet was driving furiously. Rachel turned to a was driving furiously, Rachel turned to a little rose-bush that stood beside it, and be-gan loosening the soil around the root; al-though it was before as mellow as the little resting against the rim of the jar, and sely the right quantity of moisture, could

"It will blow out by to-morrow," remarked "It will blue out by to-morrow," remarked Arthur, in a low, timid tone, as though afraid of his own voice.

"I suppose it will," said his sister, and then she sighed again.

"It is just like Lily," said the boy.

"Poor Lily!"

So pale and sweet."

"So pale and sweet."

"And so fragile. Just like her."

The boy was evidently anxious to say a comforting word; but he only looked at Rachel, and then at the dog, and then returning to his seat, gazed fixedly into the fire.

Rachel and Arthur were the only children of good did former Rivie, but there was

of good old farmer Blair; but there was another who was as a sister to them, and a daughter, a well beloved and affectionate daughter, to their parents. Lilian More was dear little orphan cousin, who had been for ix months only an inmate of her uncle's e; but, in that short space, she had woven elf so closely around their hearts, that sweet Lily's will was the law of the entire sehold. Lilian was a delicate bloss tender flower, more fragile than the pale spring buds she loved so well; and she reired the training of a careful hand. She in the green fields, and be the shady trees, watched over and guarded by her kind cousin Rachel, and the careful Arthur, and when autumn came she went away to the busy city, to spend the winter months with a fashionable aunt; for thus it had been decreed that she should divide her life between her two guardians. Lilian's parting gift to her cousin was a beautiful rose-bush that she had brought with her to the farm-house, and that seemed almost identified with herself.

"Take care of it," she said, "till I con back. Aunt Brayton has promised that I shall spend the holidays here, and you must have a rose to give me on New Year's morning—do you hear, coz? A real rose, with its own sweet smell to it, and not a flower cut out of painted muslin." Perhaps Lilian forgot her rose-bush, and

thought no more of the gift she had asked; but it is certain that Rachel did not. She had never cared for flowers before; for the heart is in a great measure the regulator of the taste; but the remembrance of the absent idol hallowed this rose-bush, and her devotion to it increased, until there mingled with it a deep tinge of superstition. She yielded it n sun and rain until it began to droop; and then she feared her sweet cousin was in trouble, and wrote a letter of inquiry; but Lilian was in usual health, and even more than usual spirits. The gentle, simple, spiritu-ally lovely girl, who had traversed the greenbeen delighted with the song of the robin and bob-o-link, now told of the exating pleasures of the city, and seemed to Rachel wept, and wondered if Lily would be ashamed of the old farm-house. and her country cousins, when summer came again; and then she blamed her heart for its strust and selfishness; and was vexed to find that she could be grieved at anything which made Lily happy.

made Lily happy.

As winter approached, Rachel's treatment of the rose-bush was more judicious, and it gradually improved, until, to the delight of the whole family, a tiny bud pressed out from the midst of the green leaves. O! how watchfulle did Beacher of the green leaves. the midst of the green leaves. O! now water-fully did Rachel guard that bud! Arthur's eyes glistened with satisfaction as he looked upon it; and even old Carlo, the house dog, seemed to understand that it was something quite too precious for a dog to appreciate.

As the holidays drew near, old farmer Blair Adam died; no doubt they had many long

As the holidays drew near, old farmer Blair began to make preparations for bringing home the favorite. His sleigh was newly painted; a string of bells and a new buffalo robe were purchased, and his good lady had duly prepared the double yarn mittens and the mufflers, before any one had dreamed of the possibility of a disappointment. Then came a letter saying that Lilian was ill—it was only a slight cold, taken at an evening party, but it would probably detain her until after Christmas. A cloud, during that day and the ensuing one, rested on everything at the farmhouse, and at evening another letter came. Lilian was no better; indeed, she might be worse. She was feverish, and seemed quite unlike her usual seif; and poor Mrs. Brayton scarce knew what to do with her, for she

worse. She was feverish, and seemed quite unlike her usual seif; and poor Mrs. Brayton scarce knew what to do with her, for she begged continually to be taken to her dear old uncle and cousins. The old man shed tears; (he had not wept when Lilian's mother did others the begged in telling stories to the tears; (he had not wept when Lilian's mother did others the begged in telling stories to the tears the begged in telling stories to the children, that all the valuable portion of life, died, although she was his own sister,) and at least all its happiness, expired with child-

died, although she was his own sister,) and the good dame was sure they ought to go to the child, for a better or more loving one never trod the earth. "Bring her back! be sure you bring her back with you," said Rachel, as she saw her parents seated in the sleigh, on the Christmas morning that had been the white the boy's chief happiness, an innocent enjoyment of the novelties of life. It was first impressible that the whole we have the white the boy's chief happiness, an innocent enjoyment of the novelties of life. It was first impressible that the whole we have the white the state of the novelties of life. Rachel, as she saw her parents seated in the sleigh, on the Christmas morning that had long been the subject of bright anticipations. "Tell Aunt Brayton we will nurse her—oh, so carefully! And I am sure she will get well again."

The old people had been gone almost a week, and it was now the last evening of the year. Sadly did Rachel turn from the window; and strangely tremulous was her voice, as she replied to her brother's encouraging words—

"No, no, Arthur; they will not come tonight! Poor Lily!"

"O, what anxious hearts sought rest in the farm-house that night! Early in the morning Arthur was astir; for who could sleep when the fate of a loved one was so uncertain? Arthur built a fire and kindled it into a blaze; swept the hearth-stone, and shoveled away the snow that had during the night drifted in before the door; and then he went to look at the bud they had watched so carefully and east fit had consend. The leaves the fload. I have been first awoke in paradise; his rapturous felicity on beholding a human being by his side, so peculiarly adapted to his happiness; he had before felt that solitude was sweet, but he had now a friend to whom he could say, "how sweet is solitude." No doubt he told him how abundantly the earth brought forth her fruits, and although he had to dress the garden and keep it, it was a very easy us in his mind, and in after years compared them with his own hard lot."

"Del Lamech live to see the work nearly completed," replied her father; "long enough to realize the bright anticipations he had so pro-phetically foretold. Lamech died five years before the fload.

drifted in before the door; and then he went to look at the bud they had watched so carefully, and see if it had opened. The leaves looked stiff and half-transparent, with a delicate tracery of white along their edges: and the poor boy clasped his hands together in silent consternation, while the tears gushed from his eyes and rolled unheeded down his brown cheek. In a moment he was joined with a large van with the plastic hand of affective too content of the content from his eyes and rolled unheeded down his brown cheek. In a moment he was joined by Rachel; but she looked on the ruined treasure calmly, and only sighed, "Poor Lily!" as she had done the evening previous. Cold water was the only remedy that Arthur could devise; but it was useless. The frozen bud soon drooped, and they knew that the expected flower had perished.

With the blighted rose-bud had passed all Rachel's anxiety. She was very sad, but no longer restless; for, as I have before said, her devotion to the flower was tinged with superstition, and she imagined it closely linked with her cousin's destiny. I said imagined, and I suppose it is what the world would say; but I know not why the gentle and pure in spirit, and the beautiful in person, may not

say; but I know not why the gentue and pure in spirit, and the beautiful in person, may not have their types in birds and flowers, and the other frail things to which they seem so closely allied.

Rachel Blair laid the blighted bud away, and talk her brether Arthur that she was are.

coffin; and sorrowfully they laid her down, in the humble church-yard, among the flowers she loved so well while living.

The blighted bud has grown hard and dry; but Rachel sjill preserves it among her most precious treasures; and the blossoms from the parent tree, which still flourishes, are thrown on Lilian's grave.—Arthur's Magazine.

Children's Corner.

For the Christian Reflector.

A Conversation about Noah and the

Ark.

Rachel Blar faid the blighted bud away, and told her brother Arthur that she was sure their sweet cousin had gone to heaven to join her sister angels. And so she had. When she was brought back to them, her hands were crossed upon her breast within the coffin; and sorrowfully they laid her down, in the humbles hursh and sorrowfully they laid her down, in the humbles hursh and the first that the coffin is and sorrowfully they laid her down, in the humbles hursh and the first that oppressed him. **Moralist and Miscellanist**

For the Christian Reflector. Wisconsin.

From the Rev. James Delany, East Troy, March 1, 1846.

We have recently enjoyed a season of re-eshing in this place. 'O it was cold, and freshing in this place. O it was cold, and dark, and drear for many previous months. A worldly spirit pervaded every department of society; but there were some souls which yearned over the desolate wreck of human nature and cried between the porch and the altar, for the descent of the blessed influence which was so greatly needed.

An incident occurred at one of our eve

An incident occurred at one of our evening meetings which very much encouraged us. The house was crowded. Just as I their papa had bought for them. Two books, beautifully bound, containing moral and religious tales, were designed for Marietta and Edwin; a large waxen doll for Lucy; and an ark for Alphonzo, in which were many kinds of animals. This, their papa told them, was intended to represent the floating vessel in which Noah embarked with his family, when God cursed the earth by the flood.

'What did God curse the earth for?' What did God curse the earth for?' that he was under the necessity of leaving "What did God curse the earth for?" that ne was under the necessity of leaving asked Lucy.

"Because," said her papa, 'the inhabitants of the earth were very wicked, and did evil the sight of the Lord. God warned them to repeut, but they disregarded his counsels again and cried, 'aha, aha!" Storms, miery and continued to revel in iniquity, until God's anger was kiudled against them. He caused the waters to come upon the earth, and swept them away by a universal delage.' 'Why did God save Noah and his family?' delity, and the dark skepticism which a little time before taunted and sneered, whined for

why did God save Aoan and his family inquired Alphonzo.

Noah was a very pious man, 'replied his papa, 'notwithstanding he had so many temptations to the contrary. He not only walked before God himself, but he became a warpen converted walked before god himself, but he was warpen converted will soon. preacher of righteousness to his wicked neighbors. Nosh lived nine hundred and offer themselves for admission to the church. neighbors. Noah lived nine hundred and hity years, one hundred and twenty of which were spent in building the ark. When those wicked antedituvians gazed with wondering astonishment upon that curious piece of workmanship, their consciences must have warned them to escape from the wrath to come. Every stroke of the hammer proved a funeral knell to those that disregarded its warnings.

Noah appears to have been consecrated offer themselves for admission to the church. A similar work of grace has been enjoyed in Racine, and other parts of the Territory. Wisconsin, therefore, is not under the control of the adversary. The time will come, and come soon, when renovating influences will go from it to the most distant jungles of heatheuism.

It is not to flatter when I say, the Home Mission Society is doing much for this territory.

Nasion Society is doing much for this territory. Noah appears to have been consecrated to God from his infancy. Perhaps his father, oppressed with care and toil, had often looked around for some one on whom he could depend when the infirmities of advancing age should gather about him;—perhaps he had just returned from the laborious toil of tilling the ground under the scorching heat of a hurning any when his little son was present. What then is slavery? for the question re-

burning sun, when his little son was present- What then is slavery? for the question reded to him. How did the good man's heart lates to the action of certain principles on it, leap for joy, as he looked first upon the child and to its probable and proper results. and then upon the mother. The smile of What is slavery, as it exists among us? We and then upon the mother. The smile of prophetic vision passed over his furrowed face, as he called his name Noah, saying, "This same shall comfort us concerning our work and toil of our hands, because of the ground which the Lord hath cursed."

or work and ton of our hands, because of the ground which the Lord hath cursed."

'Why, father, when we consider how few people there were upon the earth, 'said Marietta, 'it seems to me that labor must have been comparatively easy.'

'And when we consider the sterility of the soil naturally producing thorns and briers;' replied the father. 'how it had been cursed versal concupinage by deuring to them the

*And when we consider the sterility of the soil naturally producing thorns and briers; replied the father, 'how it had been cursed on account of our first parent's disobedience, Jehovah's mandate having gone forth that by the sweat of his brow man should eat his bread, your objections will quickly vanish. Then there is the difficulty of clearing the land and preparing it for cultivation, without the use of the plough and other implements of husbandry which we, in this age of invention, deem indispensably necessary.

'I do not see how they contrived to work at all;' said Edwin, 'I think I should have resorted to animal food.

'That was denied them,' replied Mr. Haverford, 'it was not until after the flood that man was allowed to eat meat of any kind.

They depended for subsistence, until then, man was allowed to eat meat or any kind.
They depended for subsistence, until then, upon the productions of the earth.'
I would like to ask,' said Marietta, 'if Noah's father lived in the time of Adam?'
Yes,' said her father, 'Lamech, the father of Noah, was about fifty years old when
This is slavery as it is daily exhibited in

every slave State. This is that 'dreadful SPARRY'S ILLUMINATED AND ILLUSTRATED unavoidable necessity,' for which you may hear so many mouths uttering excuses in all parts of the land. And is it really so! If indeed it be—if that 'necessity' which tolerates this condition be really 'unavoidable,' in any such sense that we are constrained, for one moment, to put off the course of conduct which shall most certainly size, and only of Christian Martyrology, but a more perfect with a constrained of the course of conduct which shall most certainly size, and only of Christian Martyrology, but a more perfect with a constrained of the course of conduct which shall most certainly size, and only of Christian Martyrology. But a more perfect with a constrained of the most fluished style of modern eight constrained. strained, for one moment, to put off the course of conduct which shall most certainly and most effectually subvert a system which is utterly indefensible on every correct importance in a distribution of the course of God—then, indeed, let leuranco be given in letters of terrific light upon our country. For God can no more sanction such perpetual wrong, than he can cease to be faithful to his own through

Muffs and Tea-Parties.

A St. Louis paper tells the following 'tea-party incident.' Ladies' muffs are certainly convenient at tea-parties:

Standing one evening at the table of a fashionable Tea-party, got up in aid of some charitable institution in our city, I was gradually number along by the far guests and ually pushed along by the fair guests and their beaux, until I found myself opposite, not only a magnificent cake, but a most be-witching pair of eyes. I looked across the cake, and the owner of these orbs shot at me a flash, which I, in my modest admira-tion, was obliged to dodge. The signal was given, and the company attacked the good things with vigor, but as for myself, the things with vigor, but as for myself, the bright-eyed beauty on the opposite side was food enough for me, and I commenced famil-iarizing my own peepers to the glance of her's. She at first laughed, then pouted, and ners. She at first laughed, then pouter, and at length looked angry; a geguleman of my acquantance having addressed her familiarly, I seized on him and requested an introduction; he granted it, and I bowed in lowly homage to the lady. The gentleman with her resigned the beauty to my care while he searched for her sister, that they might leave longther and I was left to promenade in together, and I was left to promenade in company with the bright eyes and their own-

er.
'Allow me to carry your muff,' said I,
most persuasively, 'this room is so warm, it
must be an incumbrance.'
'No, no!' said she in evident alarm, and

'No, no!' said she in evident alarm, and biting her lip at the same time.
'Why', thinks I, she cannot suppose that I wish to steal it,' and resolved to convince her of my modesty, I reached for the muff and insisted upon carrying it. I had hold of one end, she the other, to which she held most tightly; but my gallantry triumphed, and pulling it from her, out dropped a slice of pound cake, four dough nuts, two jumbles, and an orange!! I need not say that I was horrified at the effect of my gallant effort. I picked them up hurriedly, and handed the muff to her, while the perspiration was rolling down my face in streams. ing down my face in streams.

SEVENTH AGRICULTURAL MEETING .- Sub-SEVENTH AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—Sub-ject discussed, Swamps and Drains.—Mr. Stonefence of West Barrington, had tried a plan for draining his farm, and so far as his experience extended he was quite in favor of it. His plan was this. He sent his daughter to a fashionable boarding school, and made merchants of his boys. The exdaughter to a fashionable boarding school, and made merchants of his boys. The expense of these operations, had completely drained his farm, besides laying the foundation for several of those durable structures called mortgages. He was of the opinion, that these drains upon the surface were more effectual than anything of a gutteral nature.

Mr. Oldun of Shortmeadow, thought a

war the most perfect system of drainage tha war the most perfect system of drainage that had ever been invented. He mentioned the Florida war, which had drained about forty millions from the people's pockets, and a whole tribe of Indians from the Florida swamps, and had left the land in a condition to raise cane (Cain?) and the people ready to prove their good breeding in the raising of neuroses. Greening of Greenwich, had been

rery successful in draining his farm and pockets and those of his neighbors, by means of a law suit. They were left as dry and empty as a beggar's stomach. He had a very good opinion of a war as a drain upon a whole nation, but for a small community a thorough lawarit was a second or a state of the second or a small community at Mr. Short of Shorttown, could not boast of much experience in draining, but he had never met with a more perfect drain, than the Northampton and New Haven canal. It had drained and swamped all of the original stockholders. A canal near a navigable river, he considered the plan of plans for draining.—Chronotype. unity a thorough lawsuit was unsurpassed. Mr. Short of Shorttown, could not boas

RESIGNATION.—A certain old lady who had been famed for sour looks and not very sweet words touching the various accidents of life, was observed to have suddenly become very amiable. "What happy change has come over you?" said a neighbor.

was observed to have suddenly become very amiable. "What happy change has come tower you?" said a neighbor.
"Why," said the transformed, "to tell you the truth, I have been all my life striving for a contented mind, and I've finally made up a contented mind, and without it."

Journal of the perfect of the following genue:

J. B. Bridge, "J. B. Bridg my mind to sit down contented without it.

THE BELLOWS BLOWER .- In a cathedral, one day, after service, the bellows blower said to the organist, "I think we have done very well to-day." "We?" said the organist, in well to-day." "We?" said the organist, in no small surprise at the impudence of his menial, "how can you pretend to have any merit in the performance? Never let me hear you say such a thing again." The man said nothing more at the time, but when they were next playing, he suddenly intermitted in his task of inflating the organ. The organist rose in wrath to order him to proceed, when the fellow, thrusting his head out from behind the curtain, asked slily, "Shall it be we,

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